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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1900. NO. 32.

Emporium Fire Department Substantially Remembered.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Sept. 29, 1900.

The Cameron County Press:

MR. EDITOR—We wish to publicly express our appreciation of the Emporium Fire Department. We have always tried to be liberal in our encouragement and support of their noble and unselfish volunteer organization, but now that we are indebted to them for the third time we wish to present each company with fifty dollars, not as a matter of payment for the amount of property they saved for us but as an acknowledgment of their cheerful good will in prompt service and the many expressions of friendliness toward our company at the time of the fire.

Very respectfully and thankfully,
C. B. HOWARD & CO.

We also acknowledge the services of the press in printing this letter.

A Possible Democratic Congress.

Senator Allison has just been making a speech in Iowa, where he opened the Republican campaign. In the course of that speech he made it apparent that should Mr. Bryan be elected President, the House of Representatives would surely be Democratic, while there would be a strong possibility that the Senate also would be in friendly relations with him. Mr. Allison figured it down in the Senate to the tune of one vote, says Philadelphia Inquirer.

Do the Pennsylvania Republicans understand what that means?

It means simply this, that should Bryan be elected Pennsylvania might be placed in the position of furnishing the single Republican Senator who would save the country from a terrible panic under Bryan. And yet the eminently respectable gentlemen who work with the Municipal League are willing to join hands with the Democrats and elect members of the Legislature to go to Harrisburg and oppose the Republican organization.

No Mugwump, no Bolter, no Insurgent can be elected to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania. Either a stalwart Republican will go there or else Colonel Guffey, the boss of the Democratic party in this Commonwealth, will go there. Do the Republicans of Pennsylvania want a man like Guffey to represent them? He is a good enough man in his way, but he is a Democrat, a follower of Bryan, a believer in free silver, and should Pennsylvania send a Democrat to the United States Senate, that Democrat might deliver the casting vote in favor of turning the whole country over to Bryanism.

We do not care anything about the personal ambitions of individuals. We simply contend that the interests of the United States depend for the next four years upon the election of McKinley and the election of a Republican Congress. We do not care how men inside of the Republican party may differ among themselves. If they are Republicans every one of them will accept majority rule and will vote for candidates of the Republican party both for Congress and the Legislature.

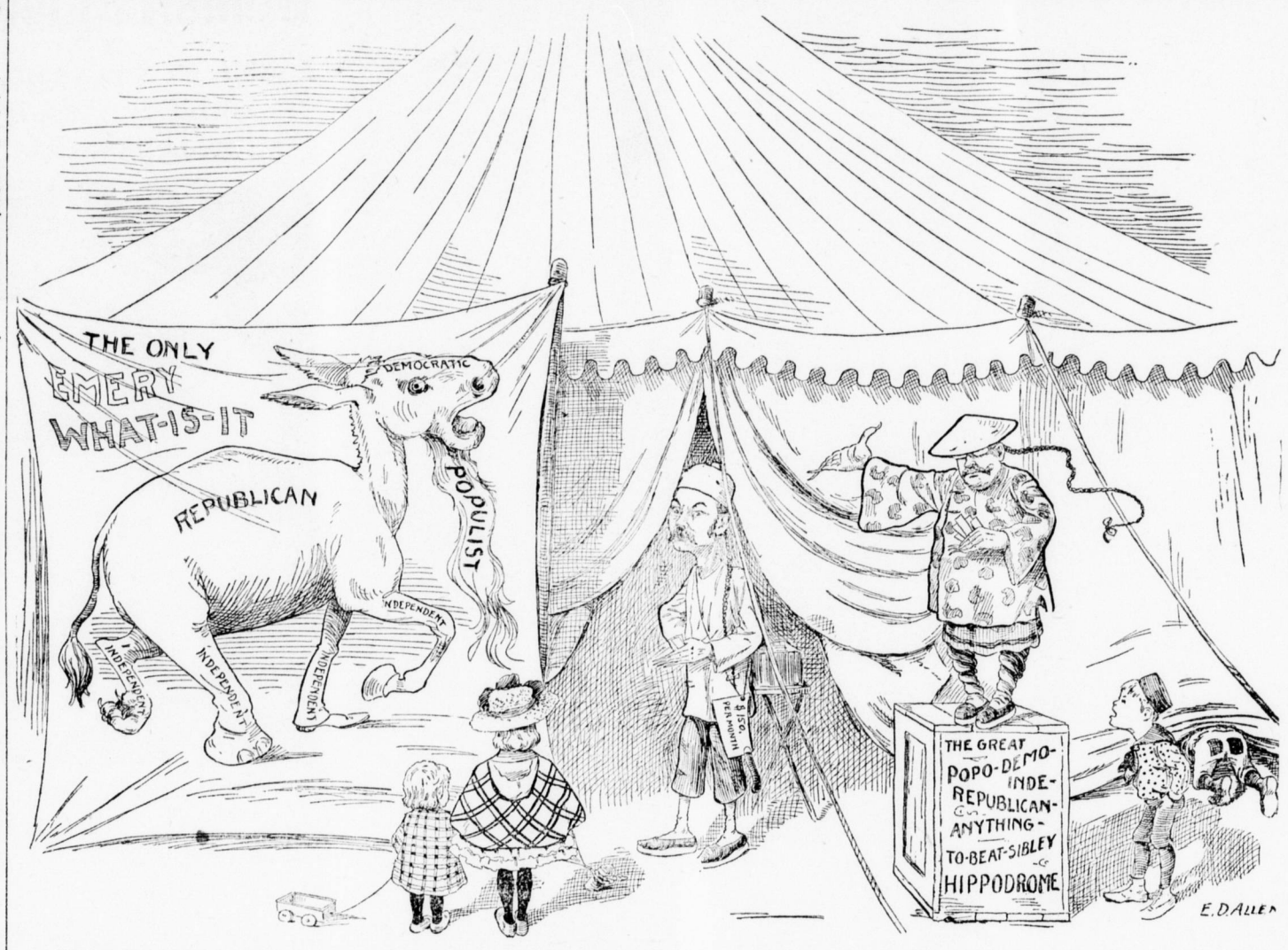
This is no year to wash dirty linen and to cut throats. This is a year when the real Republican will refuse to bolt, will refuse to join hands with Democrats and will vote the straight ticket.

Sibley's Course Upheld.

Senator Emery's Bradford Record, April 3, 1900.

There are a very few Democrats who come down pretty hard on Mr. Sibley for entering the Republican fold; but, bless their souls, they do not really mean one-half of what they say. It is what all good Democrats do sooner or later, and Mr. Sibley is just as good a Republican as he was a Democrat. This district could not have a better representative in Congress than Mr. Sibley is proving himself to be. He represents the whole people and the whole people will return him for a second term.

N. Seger for latest styles and greatest bargains in clothing.



LI-BILL.—Step up, gentlemen, and see the wonderful "What-is-it," captured after a wild chase by a band of panic-stricken Democ-Popocrats. It has the head of a donkey, the body of an elephant, independent legs and Populist whiskers. Talks fluently about Egypt and California, but when challenged to discuss the issues of the day, it becomes speechless and "colicky".

McKINLEY IS OUR MAN.

McKinley's fame has had a boom
Since ever it began;
No silver crank can win this year—
McKinley is our man.

From North to South his fame resounds,
And every breeze doth fan
From sea to sea this glad refrain,
McKinley is our man.

There's not a chance for Colonel B.
To get his "Aunty" clan
In sight of Washington, because
McKinley is our man.

So let him hustle after votes
And get them if he can,
But on election day he'll find
McKinley is our man.

—N. H. R., in Eureka Republican.

Pumpkin pie and apple cider!
Cut 'er loose and open wider!
Ain't no time like fruitful autumn!
Hick'ry nuts in river bottom!
Who said fall was melancholy?
Just the time to be real jolly!
Stir that steaming apple butter;
Fry them doughnuts, hear 'em sputter.
See the trees with apples laden!
See the buxom country maiden!
Scenes of plenty, bliss Arcad'n.
Sparkling eyes and rosy features!
Joyous, blessed, happy creatures!
Apple snitz and pumpkin slices—
Eggs and butter bring good prices!
Gran'ries full and runnin' over;
Bulgin' hay-mows, sweet with clover.
Country sausages! Goodness, landsakes!
Hurry up them buckwheat pancakes.
My, oh, my! But don't we pity
Poor folks livin' in the city!

—Punxsutawney Spirit.

Fast Time to Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania road is determined not to be behind the New York Central or Lehigh Valley, and the Pan-American Flyer will be the means of transit between Philadelphia and this city within a short time.

Fast running on the W. N. Y. & P., since the Pennsylvania secured control of it, has awakened the sleepy folks along its route and the citizens rejoice over the new order of things.

Conductor Hod Hale, probably the oldest conductor running out of Buffalo on any road, is in control of train No. 108, which makes the run from here to Emporium in three hours. This is wonderfully fast running, as it will be remembered that the time formerly used was five hours. This greatly delights Mr. Fellows, who for years urged an improvement in the service and who did all he could to cater to the wants and wishes of Buffalonians.—Buffalo News.

The K. G. E., of Cameron, will give a ball and supper at their hall at the above place on Friday evening of this week, (Oct. 5,) where oysters and ice cream in every style will be served. First-class music has been engaged for this occasion and a royal good time is promised all those who attend.

Local news on 8th page.

THE EMPORIUM INDEPENDENT EDITOR'S HIGH REGARD FOR MR. SIBLEY.

"No man of standing will sustain a small fry politician very long. Mr. Sibley's record in congress stands out above almost any other member of that body as the champion of the people's rights. He supported by speech and vote every measure that he knew was the demand of the common people. He is the especial representative of our old soldiers in fighting for every measure that permitted more liberality at the hands of the government. He may be said to be constantly paying pensions out of his own pockets, not as an annuity, but as temporary relief, and when our late soldier boys went to the front, Mr. Sibley, out of his great generosity and sympathy, went down into his pocket and contributed to the comfort of the boys even while in camp. When in congress he donated every cent of his congressional salary to the advancement of Agriculture in his district and to the labor organizations."

Has Faith in Americans.

At the opening of Syracuse University, Chancellor James Roscoe Day made an address, in which he said to his students, among other things:

"I never felt the real size of an American citizen until this summer. You can have no appreciation of the tremendous land of which you are citizens and its awful responsibilities until you have traveled it. The greatest charge that is yours is the inheritance of young American citizenship. I will not express the thoughts of the hour, for they are at present the all-engrossing questions of a political campaign. But young Americans who could take the vast territory west of the Alleghenies and civilize it and make great wealthy States out of it, are capable of guarding every foot that has come under the stars and stripes. Nothing is too vast for a people whom God has blessed as He has ours. Our country is founded upon a rock and is not to be moved by a drifting crowd of demagogic blatherskites."

The Kentucky Colonels, who are booked for Teachers' Institute October 17, are immense, judging from the favorable press notices before us. The Atlanta Constitution says:

"A male quartette of the finest voices heard here in a long time. They drew the largest audience of the season, and were lionized socially and shown many courtesies."

A Few Proverbs.

My son take advantage of your school days while you are young, and when you are old it will not depart from you.

He who gets an education gets much, but he who gets not an education gets nothing.

A literary man knows nothing and an ignorant man knows it all (?) but it is better to realize the first rather than the last state.

The things hardest to get are the things best appreciated. Do not pass this thought when your lessons puzzle you.

It is said that man is descended from the apes. It is no disgrace to ape your superiors.

Many people deeply regret that they failed, through neglect, to acquire an education, but who ever heard of one regretting that his effort was crowned with success?

Best in the Course.

The popular verdict of last night's entertainment in Bona Chapel showed that it was the best in the Y. M. C. A. Course. Messrs. Rogers and Grilley are artists in their particular lines, and delighted a large audience. It is safe to say that no one was disappointed with the entertainment last evening.—Gettysburg (Pa.) Star Sentinel.

At Teachers' Institute October 16.

Republican Spellbinders Here.

Gov. Stone, Senator Quay, General Elkins and others arrived in Emporium on mail this a. m., and held a reception meeting in Republican Club Room. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering, and the visitors gave some sound and timely talks to those present The party is en route to Coudersport.

We regret to inform the PRESS readers that our townsman Geo. W. Bupp, who has been suffering with paralysis for some time, was again stricken on Sunday last. He is slightly improved at this writing.

You always want the best. N. Seger knows that. The greatest bargains to be secured in town. You know our line and location.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

Go to the popular and old reliable clothing house of N. Seger and then you will be right.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned, two spring calves—one black, the other black and white. The owner or owners are requested to call, pay charges and remove same or they will be sold to pay charges, according to law.

FRED. BLISS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WANTED.—A good housekeeper. Good wages will be paid to the right party. Apply at the Junction House, Emporium, Pa.

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

Miss L. Vincent will be at Sinnemahoning, Pa., October 9th, with a fine display of Fall and Winter Millinery. The ladies of that vicinity are cordially invited to call and examine the latest fancies in fashion.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see us.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take any one else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

The second quarterly meeting of the Cameron Circuit, Wesleyan Methodist church, will be held next Saturday and Sabbath, Oct. 6-7, at the North Creek school house. First service, Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Love feast, Sabbath morning at 9:30. Evening services, 7 o'clock. Rev. H. J. Bullock will be in charge of services. All are cordially inuited.

THE FAIR NOW ON.—The Fair in the opera house is now under full swing. The displays in the different departments are varied and beautiful and exceed the expection of all. A visit will repay you. Articles representing the useful and beautiful, and at prices within the reach of all, are to be had in abundance. Light refreshments all the time, and on Thursday evening a supper, including chicken, baked potatoes, coffee and tea, salads, fruit, etc., will be served for 25 cents. Don't fail to attend the Fair.

Bill Nye and his new traveling partner, William Hawley Smith, filled concert hall last night. The entertainment was received in a way that shows that Mr. Nye's humor is still popular. * * Mr. Smith is a fine impersonator and a fine reader. His dialect sermon was impressive and touching, and his Irish selection was spirited and warmly applauded. Both performers were recalled again and again.—Buffalo News.

At Teachers' Institute October 18.

Supper at the Rink Thursday Evening.

Menu.

Stewed Chicken and warm Bisbuit.
Potatoes, mashed and baked.
Cottage Salad. Baked Beans.
Pickles. Applesauce. Jelly.
White Bread and Brown Bread.
Cake. Honey. Fruit.
Tea and Coffee.

SPECIALS.

Ice cream for sale during the fair.
Lunches served at any time.
Baked goods for sale.
Leave your orders for same at baking table for anything special for Friday.

Borough Council.

Adjourned meeting, Borough Council, Emporium, Sept. 17, 1900. No quorum.

Regular meeting, Borough Council, Emporium, Pa., Oct. 1st, 1900.

Present: Messrs. Murphy, Howard, Schweikart, Murry, Lloyd, Burke, Strayer, Catlin. Absent: Mr. Shafer.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The committee appointed to confer with County Commissioners was discharged.

Moved by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that Street Commissioner be authorized to build a crossing and dig a ditch at intersection of Walnut street and Allegheny avenue. Carried.

The committee appointed in the matter of sewer was continued.

Moved by Mr. Burke, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Hamilton Hose Co. be paid $3 for cleaning and drying hose. Carried.

The following bills were ordered paid:

Cameron Co. Press, printing Aud. rep't..	$10 00
C. B. Howard & Co., invoice lumber, ...	5 29
Thos. Lyons, hauling hose cart, ...	3 00
Thos. Cavanaugh, work on streets, ...	6 00
John Welsh, " "	8 25
D. Hayes, team, " "	3 50

Treasurer's report was read and ordered placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that Street Commissioner be authorized to expend $100 to build abutment and approach to north end of bridge to be built at south end of Broad street. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that exoneration of dog taxes be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Frank Mundy be elected Chief of Police, and assistant street commissioner, to work under direct orders of council at a salary of $50 per month. The ayes and nays were called and the following vote taken:

Ayes:—Murphy, Howard, Murry, Burke,—5
Nays:—Schweikart, Strayer, Catlin,— 3

The motion was declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, that the secretary be instructed to place in the hands of the High Constable for service upon the following property owners, in the borough of Emporium, notices to build, rebuild or repair their sidewalks located in front of their respective properties in Emporium borough, within twenty days after service of said notices or the said walks will be built, rebuilt or repaired, as the case may be, by the borough of Emporium, without further notice, and 20 per cent. added to the cost thereof, which cost of building, rebuilding or repairing and the said 20 per cent. additional, will be charged to and collected from their respective estates. The persons upon whom notices shall be served, and the location of the properties, and the nature of the work required are as follows:

D. F. Marsh	Sixth	street	new walk
Geo. Seavor	Fifth	do	repair
G. H. Stevens	do	do	new walk
E. S. Schouten	Spring	do	repair
S. S. Hacket	Oak	do	new walk
John Williams	do	do	repair
E. I. Smith	Portage	do	new walk
S. S. Hacket	do	do	repair
F. D. Leet,	Allegheny	Ave	repair
Mrs. Mumford	do	do	repair
Nellie Andrews	do	do	new walk
L. G. Cook	do	do	repair
Chas. Zarps	do	do	new walk
H. L. Raymond	Fourth	street	new walk
F. White estate	Third	do	repair
Mary Beers	do	do	new walk
David Murry	Pine	do	new walk
L. G. Cook	Third	do	new walk
Seth Hacket	Locust	do	repair
H. L Hacket	Portage	do	repair
S. S. Hacket	Third	do	repair
E. C. Davison	Allegheny	Ave	repair
John Norris estate	Fifth	street	new walk
Trustees Pres. Church	do	do	repair
M. M. Larrabee	Fourth	do	new walk
F. H. Holbrook	do	do	new walk
Patrick Clair	do	do	new walk
A. E. Howard	do	do	new walk
N. B. Whittemore	do	do	repair
L. Taggart	do	do	repair
Jno. Parsons	do	do	repair
Mrs. Liston	Sixth	do	repair
August Exstrom	do	do	new walk
St. Marys Gas Co	Fourth	do	new walk
Thos. Conroy	do	do	new walk
A. J. Turley	do	do	new walk
Mrs. J. S. Wiley	do	do	new walk
A. C. Vodack	do	do	new walk
Moore	Fifth	do	new walk
E. P. Dalrymple	Sixth	do	repair
Frank Overhiser	Fourth	do	repair
E. W. Gaskill	Poplar	do	new walk
A. J. Turley	Fifth	do	repair
Geo. Hout	W. Allegheny	Ave	new walk
Ward Beaton	do	do	new walk
Mrs. J. S. Wiley,	do	do	new walk
L. Knickerbo'k'r,	do	do	new walk
John Haver	do	do	new walk
Frank Taylor	do	do	repair
M. P. Whiting	do	do	repair
M. C. Tulis and W. M. Lawler	do	do	repair
Mary Cummings	Sixth	do	new walk
Jas. Bailey	Poplar	do	repair
Geo. Howard estate	Sixth	do	repair
Wm. Jordan	do	do	repair

Moved by Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. Murry, that a committee be appointed to investigate sewer at foot of Broad street. Carried. Messrs. Murphy, Catlin and Lloyd appointed.

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that President and Sec'y of Council confer with Borough Attorney regarding assessment and taxes of Iron Works property. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

N. Seger the clothier.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Forest fires are driving the grizzly bears into Colorado towns.

In Italy bread and sugar cost about thrice what they do in England.

The world's production of lead amounted in 1898 to 777,000 tons.

A Spanish bullfighter's fee for a special performance is about $3,000.

Col. Henry Peyton, on the staff of Gen. R. E. Lee, is dead in St. Louis.

Big crabs are found in India. Some of them measure two feet in length.

The skin of elephant Charlie, killed in Crystal palace, London, weighed a ton.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine bough to bring good luck.

In Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed about the child to keep harm away.

A $500,000 yarn mill is to be erected near Talladega, Ala. It will have 20,000 spindles.

Garlic, salt, bread and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born baby in Holland.

Most spiders are possessed of poison-fangs, but very few are dangerous to human beings.

The total Chinese losses during the siege of the legations in Peking are estimated at 3,000.

The arbitration law has been in constant use in New Zealand for about four years and a half.

In Nebraska there are 141 log schoolhouses, 517 built of sod, one of baled straw and one of steel.

It is estimated that the number of Germans and their descendants in the United States is 15,000,000.

A New York florist says that the lily of the valley is poisonous, and its stem should not be placed in the mouth.

The total quantity of diamonds found in 1898 in the Transvaal was 22,843 carats, valued at £43,730 ($212,812.04).

The army death rate is lower in Great Britain than in any other country. In France it is nearly six times as high.

The emperor of Austria always used to send the late king of Italy annually a present of 100,000 picked Virginia cigars.

Kansas has two head of cattle, one hog, one-third of a horse, and one-fifth of a sheep for every man, woman and child in the state.

Fort Marion, in Florida, is the oldest fort in the United States. It was built in 1565, of logs, but has since often been remodeled.

The German emperor has been known to change his costume 12 times in 18 hours. His wardrobe contains more than 1,000 suits.

A nugget of zinc found recently weighs exactly a ton. It is a beautiful object, being covered with cubes of pink spar and galena.

Forty years ago Japan had only coasting vessels. Now it has several steamship companies, the largest of which runs thirty-three vessels.

The tube of a twelve-inch gun has fifty spiral grooves, inside, which cause the shot to revolve 75 times per second as it rushes through the air.

The Turkish mother loads her child with amulets, and a small bit of mud, steeped in hot water, prepared by previous charms, is stuck on its forehead.

Mobile beats Birmingham in population by the slim margin of fifty-four. The new census gives Mobile a population of 38,469 and Birmingham 38,415.

Three million more years is the limit of human life on earth. Or such, at least, is the computation recently made by Dr. T. J. J. See, astronomer of the naval observatory at Washington.

Pope Leo XIII. owns a pearl left to him by his predecessor on the throne of St. Peter which is worth $100,000, and the chain of 32 pearls owned by the Empress Frederick is estimated at $175,000.

All the English railways have now agreed to carry 150 pounds of baggage for each first-class passenger free of charge, 120 pounds second-class and 100 pounds and 60 pounds, respectively, as previously.

The soft hat was introduced to Amercia about 1850 by Louis Kossuth. The army campaign hat and the Rough Rider hat had their origin in a Tyrolean hat that was brought here by an American traveler.

It is reported that the German troops proceeding to China are being furnished with coats and boots lined with catskin. It is no doubt a wise measure of precaution against the possible rigors of a winter campaign.

NATIONAL GROWTH.

Senator Beveridge on the Retention of the Philippines.

Cillilization Would Suffer Were the Flag to Come Down—No Danger of Militarism—Commercial Gain and Prosperity.

The Chicago Auditorium, on the night of Tuesday, September 25, was the scene of a tremendous reception to Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, who spoke to an audience of 6,000 pepole on the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States. The senator's speech was substantially as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: 'Westward the star of empire takes its way.' Not the star of kingly power, for kingdoms are everywhere dissolving in the increasing rights of men; not the star of autocratic oppression, for civilization is brightening and the liberties of the people are broadening under every flag that floats. But the star of empire as Washington used the word when he called this republic an 'empire;' as Jefferson understood it when he declared our form of government ideal for extending 'our empire;' as Marshall understood it when he closed a noble period of an immortal constitutional opinion by naming the domain of the American people 'our empire.' This is the 'empire' of which the prophetic voice declared 'Westward the star of empire takes its way'—the star of the empire of liberty and law, of commerce and communication, of social order and the Gospel of our Lord—the star of the empire of the civilization of the world. Westward that star of empire takes its course. And to-day it illumines our path of duty across the Pacific into the islands and lands where Providence has called us. In that path the American government is marching forward, opposed at every step by those who deny the right of the republic to plant the institutions of the flag where events have planted that flag itself. For this is our purpose, to perform which the opposition to the government declares that the republic has no warrant in the constitution, in morals, or in the rights of man. And I mean to examine to-night every argument they advance for their policy of reaction and retreat.

Some Incapable of Self Government.

"It is not true, as the opposition asserts, that every race is naturally self-governing without instruction or guidance. If so, the Indians were capable of self-government. Our America—or is America ours?—belonged to them, whether they were or were not capable of self-government. If they were capable of self-government, it was not only wrong, but it was a crime to set up our independent government on their land without their consent. If this is true, the Puritans, instead of being noble, are despicable characters; and the patriots of 1776, to which the opposition compares the Filipinos, were only a swarm of land pirates rebelling against their captain. If the opposition is right the Zulus who owned the Transvaal were capable of self-government, and the Boers who expelled them, according to the opposition, deserve the abhorrence of righteous men."

The speaker told of the benefits which Hawaii had and the Philippines would receive under American rule, and asked:

"Dare Mr. Bryan say that he would have India back to its condition before England took it? If he dare not, he is answered. Dare he say that he would withdraw English rule now? If he dare not, he is answered. Dare he say that he would take the English residents from the Malay states and turn them back again to the tiger rule of their brutal lords? If he dare not, he is answered. Dare he say that the Boers should restore the Transvaal to its original owners? If he dare not, he is answered. Dare he deny that the greatest progress shown upon the map of earth to-day is the progress of Egypt during the last 20 years under English rule? If he dare not, he is answered. And he dare not. If he proclaims his trust in the Filipino people, who know not the meaning of self-government, I declare my faith in the American people, who have developed the realities of liberty."

Making a Mistake in Cuba.

The senator spoke of the good results of the Dutch occupation of Java and the Malay peninsula, and then, coming to Cuba, added:

"If the opposition declare that we ought to set up a separate government over the Philippines because we are setting up a separate government over Cuba, I answer that such an error in Cuba does not justify the same error in the Philippines. I am speaking for myself alone, but, speaking thus, I say that, for the good of Cuba, more even than for the good of the United States, a separate government over Cuba, uncontrolled by the American republic, never should have been promised."

As an American possession, he said, Cuba might soon become fitted for statehood, but as an independent country he drew for it this future:

"When we withdraw our restraint revolution will succeed revolution, as in the Central and South American countries; Havana again fester with the yellow death; systematic education again degenerate into sporadic instances; and Cuba, which under our control would have been a source of profit, power and glory to the republic and herself, will be a source of irritation and of loss, of danger and disease to both. The United States needs Cuba for our protection, but Cuba needs the United States for Cuba's salvation.

"The resolution, hastily passed by all parties in congress at an excited hour, was an error which years of time, propinquity of location, common commerce, mutual interests and similar dangers surely will correct. Our great president, jealous of American honor, rightly anxious for the good name of the republic above every other consideration, justly counting the fulfillment of national engagements the most exalted national achievement, considers that resolution a promise. And American promise means performance. And so the unnatural experiment is to be tried. What war and nature—aye, what God hath joined together is to be put asunder. I speak for myself alone, but, speaking thus, I say that it will be an evil day for Cuba when the stars and stripes come down from Morro castle."

Bryan's Plan for Philippines.

Then, turning to Bryan's plan of procedure in the Philippines, he constinued:

"Consider, now, the opposition's proposed method of procedure in the Philippines: It is to establish a stable government there, turn that government over to the Filipinos, and protect them and their government from molestation by any other nation. It is thus admitted that we must 'establish a stable government.' If we 'establish a stable government' we must see that that stable government is maintained. For, if we are not going to take care that this stable government, which the opposition says we must establish, is kept stable, why should we establish it? If the government we establish ceases to be stable after we turn it over to the Filipinos, how can we prevent interference by other nations, the lives and properties of whose citizens would be imperiled and destroyed unless we reenter and restore the government's stability? 'Establish government?' Why should we? Have the Filipinos asked us to 'establish government' for them? How does Mr. Bryan know that the Filipinos will let us 'establish government' for them?

"If the American government has been on the point of dissolution by reason of internal disturbance, how dare we conclude that the Filipinos, those children of sedition, schooled in the practices of revolution against authority, would not resist and rend in pieces their own government? Remember that they are Malays. Remember that as a race they have not that civil cohesion which binds a people into a nation. Remember that every island is envious of every other one; and that in each island every officer is a general, jealous of his dignity, intriguing for advancement. How long would this stable government, which the opposition asks us to establish, remain stable, if we withdraw our forces?"

Financial Plan in Orient.

In this connection the senator raised a new question, asking how Bryan would finance his Philippine government. He said:

"If, then, we 'establish a stable government,' as the opposition demands, and turn that government over to the Filipinos, they must also borrow money. But suppose the Philippine government cannot pay its debt when it falls due, as has been the case in many instances on our own continent within the last quarter of a century; as is the case to-day with one of the governments of Central America. If that loan is an English loan, England would seize the revenues of the Philippines for the payment of her debt, as she has done before and is doing now. So would France or Germany or whoever was the creditor nation. Would we have a right to interfere? Of course not, unless we were willing to guarantee the Philippine debt.

"If, then, the first purpose of the opposition candidate is carried out, we must:

"Keep stable the government which we first establish, or the purpose of the establishment of that government is defeated.

"If the second proposition of the opposition is performed, we must:

"First, control the finances of the Philippines perpetually; or,

"Second, guarantee the loans the Philippine government makes with other nations; or,

"Third, go to war with those nations to defeat their collection of their just debts.

"Is this sound policy? Is it profitable? Is it moral? Is it just to the Filipinos, to the world, to ourselves? Is it humane to the masses of those children who need first of all, and more than all, order, law and peace? Is it prudent, wise, far-seeing statesmanship? And does the adoption of a similar course in Cuba justify it in the Philippines?

Suggests Program for Government.

"Here is the program of reason and righteousness, and time and events will make it the program of the republic:

"First, we have given Porto Rico such a civil government as her situation demands under the stars and stripes.

"Second, we will put down the rebellion and then give the Philippines such a civil government as the situation demands, under the stars and stripes.

"Third, we are regenerating Cuba, and when our preparatory work is done we should have given Cuba such a civil government as her situation may demand, under the stars and stripes.

"The sovereignty of the stars and stripes can be nothing but a blessing to any people and to any land."

Commercial Gain for Philippines.

The commercial advantages to this country of keeping the Philippines formed another chapter in the senator's speech. Said he:

"To-day our trade in manufactured articles, as well as in the products of the farm, is chiefly with Europe. Our agricultural trade will continue to dominate old world markets, although it will not absorb all our surplus. But our manufactured trade with them is nearly at its zenith. Every year we buy $300,000,000 of tropical products. To-day we pay much of this vast amount in money. Suppose we paid for this in products which our artisans and mechanics make and our farmers raise? Think of the markets that would mean for every American factory and farm! And remember that wages and prices depend on markets, not money, and prosperity depends on wages and prices. And consider the incalculable benefit to both if this tremendous trade is between the American people and their own possessions! And then contemplate the magnitude of the markets which those possessions command in addition to their own markets!

"The mercantile argument is mighty with Americans in merely mercantile times, and it should be so. But the argument of destiny is the master argument in the hour of destiny, and it should be so. The American people never yet entered on a great movement for merely mercantile reasons. Sentiment and duty have started and controlled every noble current of American history. And at this historic hour destiny is the controlling consideration in the prophetic statesmanship which conditions require of the American people.

"History establishes these propositions:

"First, every people who have become great have become colonizers or administrators.

"Second, through the colonization and administration their material and political greatness develops.

"Third, their decline is coincident with their abandonment of their policy of possession and administration, or departure from the true principles thereof.

Denies Danger of Militarism.

The opposition, he continued, says all this means a large army and a military control. This the senator denied, saying:

"The greatest colonial power that the world has ever seen, the empire of Great Britain, has a smaller standing army in Hindostan peace than any power of Europe—less than half as many as Germany, almost two-thirds less than the soldiers of France, nearly one-third less than the soldiers maintained by Austria, an absolutely non-colonizing power.

"What is it that establishes militarism in Germany? On the west the immediate proximity of France, her hereditary foe, determined on Germany's destruction. On the east the immediate proximity of Russia, her hereditary foe; on the south the immediate proximity of an heterogeneous empire, destined to dismemberment in the swiftly approaching future. What is it that establishes militarism in France? The immediate proximity of Germany on the east, her hereditary foe, against whom she has sworn a national vendetta; the immediate proximity of England on the north, an enemy at whose hands centuries of defeat has loaded France's blood with the poison of hatred; the immediate proximity of Italy on the south, the third of the anti-French dreibund. These are the things which establish militarism in Europe—not colonization, not possessions, not obedience to the great natural law of expansion and growth."

Predicts a Prosperous Future.

In conclusion the senator predicted a happy and prosperous future for the Philippines, saying:

"Of these institutions, the American constitution is the highest, noblest and ultimate expression; and so our constitution can grow only where the simpler forms of our institutions have already prepared the way. Therefore, our constitution may follow the flag, but our institutions do follow the flag. Our constitution did not create our institutions; our institutions created our constitution.

"Free institutions are as definite, certain, and concrete as our constitution itself. Free speech is an institution of liberty. Free schools are an institution of liberty. The freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience is an institution of liberty. Any American schoolboy can catalogue free institutions. And as fast as the simplest of these institutions prepares these children Providence has given into our keeping for higher grades just that fast more complex forms of our institutions will follow.

"And so the answer to the politician's battlecry that 'the constituion follows the flag' is this great truth of popular liberty, our institutions follow the flag.

"Our institutions not only follow the flag, they accompany it. They troop beneath its folds of glory. Wherever an American citizen goes he carries the spirit of our institutions. On whatever soil his blood is shed to establish the sovereignty of our flag, there are planted the imperishable seeds of the institutions of the nation; and there those institutions flourish in proportion as the soil where they are planted is prepared for them.

Predicts American Mastery.

"Men—patriotic, brave and wise—have sought to stay that tremendous purpose of destiny, but their opposition was as the finger of a babe against the resistless pour of the gulf stream's mighty current. For God's hand was in it all. His plans were working out their glorious results. And just as futile is resistance to the continuance to-day of the eternal movement of the American people toward the mastery of the world. This is a destiny neither vague nor undesirable. It is definite, splendid and holy. When nations shall war no more without the consent of the American republic; what American heart thrills not with pride at that prospect? And yet our interests are weaving themselves so rapidly around the world that that time is almost here. When governments stay the slaughter of human beings, because the American republic demands it; what American heart thrills not with pride at that prospect? And yet to-night there sits in Constantinople a sovereign who knows that that time is nearly here. When the commerce of the world on which the world's peace hangs, traveling every ocean highway of earth, shall pass beneath the guns of the great republic; what American heart thrills not at that prospect? Yet that time will be here before the second administration of the last American president of the nineteenth century and the first president of the twentieth century, William McKinley. When any changing of the map of earth requires a conference of the powers, and when, at any congress of the nations, the American republic will preside as the most powerful of powers and most righteous of judges; what American heart thrills not at that prospect? And yet, that prospect is at hand, even as I speak. It is the high and holy destiny of the American people, and from that destiny the American bugles will never sound retreat. 'Westward the star of empire takes its way.'"

SANK IN MID-OCEAN.

The British Ship Nonpareil Founders —A Timely Rescue of the Crew.

New York, Oct. 1.—The British tramp steamer Glengoil, which arrived Sunday from Alexandria, Egypt, and other ports in the Mediterranean, brought into port 29 shipwrecked seamen, taken from the British ship Nonpareil on September 22. Their vessel foundered shortly after they abandoned her. Capt. Hatfield on his arrival here reported that his ship, the Nonpareil, sailed from New York on September 10, bound for Sourabaya, Java, with a cargo of case oil. Two days after leaving Sandy Hook a strong southwest gale sprang up and soon assumed the proportions of a hurricane.

The seas boarded the vessel frequently, tons of water falling upon the deck, doing considerable damage to the fittings, and finally throwing the vessel on her beam ends. The Nonpareil remained in this position and all efforts to right her were unavailing. The storm continued until the 13th at noon and then moderated, but the sea continued to run very high. It was found that the cement along the port side of the waterways and the staunchions had started and strained so violently that the decks had also started. The large spare spar which had been secured to eyebolts in the deck on the port side broke adrift, wrenching the eyebolts out of the decks. All these damages opened up the decks and let a lot of water into the hold. Conditions continued to grow worse for several days and on Monday, September 17, the wind increased to a fresh gale and the ship was under water on the port side. The gale became so violent the crew were set to work throwing over the cargo.

Unsettled weather and a very rough sea continued throughout Tuesday and Wednesday and on Thursday there was much heavy lightning and violent squalls. The seas, which swept over the vessel, washed everything from the decks, filled the deck houses and smashed the cabin skylights. The cabin was filled with water up to the deck. At 3 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, the 22d, the ship was lying at an angle of 40 degrees and the crew were in constant danger of being washed overboard. The chief officer and several men had been injured.

At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon the smoke of a steamer was sighted and as she came nearer she sighted the wreck and headed toward it. The steamer proved to be the Glengoil, bound to New York. She hove to and sent a boat and took off part of the men, the injured being sent first. All had to jump overboard and were hauled into the boat by a rope. When the boat returned to the Glengoil it was stove alongside, but its occupants were safely landed on board the steamer. Another boat was sent and made two trips successfully. The last trip of the boat was made after dark and when she went alongside of the steamer, F. George, one of the boat's crew, got crushed on the gunwale and was washed overboard and lost.

Capt. Hatfield and the 28 men of the crew of the Nonpareil lost all their effects. They express gratitude for the kindness of Capt. Davidson, and the bravery of the crew of the Glengoil in effecting the timely rescue.

BOGUS MONEY MOLDS.

Found in a Box of Supplies Sent from New York to Galveston.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Chief Hazen, of the secret service, was on Sunday placed in possession of two molds for silver dollars which were discovered in a somewhat remarkable manner. While George F. Hayes, a nurse, who left New York with the New York Journal and Advertiser relief expedition, was sorting supplies on the dock of Galveston a few days ago, he came across a package which had some peculiar mark on it. He threw it into a wagon which was taking medicines to a relief hospital. Here it was opened and the molds discovered. There was also the half of a $50 bill pasted on a slip of paper. Hidden in the paper package was a note which read: "Be sure and see that —— —— gets plenty of drugs. If you don't she won't be able to do anything."

The package turned out to have been sent from this city to Galveston on a steamship that had left New York and touched at no other port. Chief Hazen said in regard to the matter: 'The counterfeiters undoubtedly intended to take advantage of the excitement in Galveston and run off a large quantity of bogus silver dollars to circulate in the flood of money following the relief of the distress."

A Triply Fatal Shooting Affray.

Cleveland, Oct. 1.—William L. Foulks was shot and killed; Henry Kronenberger and William Stadfield died several hours after being shot, three others were shot and a fourth cut about the head and beaten in a melee near the corner of Wood and Hamilton streets, Saturday evening. The affair was the outgrowth of an attack upon non-union men who have been imported to Cleveland because of the molders' strike. They were set upon by union men. Detectives Foulks and Parker attempted to arrest the participants in the affray and Foulks was shot while grappling with one of them. In the exchange of shots that followed the other men were hit. Several arrests have been made.

Samuel F. Cary Dies.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—Samuel Fenton Carey died here Saturday night, aged 87 years. He was a lawyer and in 1867 the labor element elected him to congress over Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette, the republican nominee. He had been a republican, but in congress acted independently and afterward became a democrat. He was nominated in 1876 for the vice presidency with Peter Cooper, the greenback candidate for president. In 1875 he ran for lieutenant governor with William Allen, democratic candidate for governor.

"Them's the Rules."

A visitor in Paris was seated at a table in one of the high-priced restaurants in the exhibition grounds thinking of various things as he read over the bill of fare and observed the prices.

"By thunder!" he exclaimed to the waiter, "haven't you any conscience at all in this place?"

"Beg pardon," replied the haughty servitor.

"Haven't you any conscience—conscience—conscience? Don't you understand?"

The waiter picked up the bill of fare and began looking it over.

"I don't know if we have or not. If we have, it's on the bill; if we ain't, you've got to pay extra for it. Them's the rules, sir."—London Spare Moments.

Pleasantly Locating the Distress.

"Did you have any trouble with your French in Paris, Mrs. Riffraff?"

"No; we didn't have any trouble at all; but the people who tried to talk with us seemed to have an awful time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Carter's Ink Is the best ink that can be made. It costs you no more than poor stuff not fit to write with.

The correct spelling of the name of the Chinese capital is largely a matter of indifference. The "Peek In" joke is no worse and not better than the "Peeking" joke.—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

WOMAN'S KIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.

Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

Aug. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast,—since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and I also have kidney and bladder trouble. . . I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now, I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

Ever yours
MISS EDNA FREDERICK,
Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and kidney trouble. I also had a pain when standing or walking, and sometimes there seemed to be bails of fire in front of me, so that I could not see for about twenty minutes. Felt as tired in the morning when I got up as if I had had no sleep for two weeks. Had fainting spells, was down-hearted, and would cry."—MRS. BERTHA OFER, Second and Clayton Sts., Chester Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot find language to express the terrible suffering I have had to endure. I had female trouble, also liver, stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. . . . I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more, than it is recommended to do I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Cigar Dealers Like
to have their regular customers smoke
Old Virginia Cheroots
because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.
Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—C 1833

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOWA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, $1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (210 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, $1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, $1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERRY, O. T.

TRIP TO CHINATOWN.

An Oriental City in the Heart of Down-Town New York.

After Ten at Night Opium Fiends and Gamblers Own the Pell and Mott Street District and Adjoining Lanes.

[Special New York Letter.]

SAM MOY stuck the ends of a dozen joss sticks in the jars at each side of the ugly-looking god which squatted on the handsomely-carved table. He applied a match and the sweet-scented smoke curled in thin grayish wreaths toward the ceiling of the joss house. Then he seated himself and muttered in a guttural tone a monotonous sing-song chant. The high priest struck a brass gong which emitted a deep sonorous clang. More joss sticks were lighted and the temple became odorous with the insinuating incense. The lights in the little square metallic lamps suspended from the ceiling burned low in green and red and yellow and from the dim flames was reflected a mellow glow from the big gold bas relief representing the glory of the ancestors for a hundred years. There was something of the spellbinder in this incantation-mumbling priest of Buddha, and as I entered this idol-bedecked temple of the pagans in Chinatown that night a vision of the magic east arose before me. I smelled the aromatic spices of the orient. I heard the rustle of the silken robes of the watchers in the inner circle. The lights of Peking seemed dancing before me, and just beyond were the wonders of the Purple city.

The crown-shaven priest bowed low.

"You buy joss stick?" said he.

And this was the burden of the cry from the time I entered at Pell street New York's colony of Chinamen till I left it some hours later. The Chinamen who come to America may be heathen. It may be that they are slow to adopt the customs of a civilized country and that their hatred of the "foreign devils" is never overcome, but this is certain: They are quick in turning a situation to their own account, eager as salesmen and shifty in the wondrous art of chasing the nimble nickel.

You may leave the Bowery with its types of the Yiddish merchant and numerous samples of its genus tough, and in a twinkling—like the transformation scene of a Christmas extravaganza—find yourself in a veritable city of slant-eyed, pig-tailed Celestials. There are the odd, box-like lamps spluttering and blinking, swung on strings across the narrow streets. There are the long, perpendicular signs covered with hieroglyphic characters reading from the top down, in front of the miniature shops so low as to ceilings that a tall man must need stoop to enter. And within you may see the arrangement of tiny cups in saucers in daintiest of China and red-cheeked dolls with heads as bald as the heads of the grinning Mongolians who are trying to sell them. There are little paper bags filled with rice and Lychee nuts and queer-looking packages filled with things good to eat from a Chinaman's standpoint. There are stools of ebony inlaid with silver, and, stowed away on shelves, are rare silks fashioned into shawls, and gaudy feathers fashioned into fans. Then there are quaintly carved ivory idols of Fo, and ingenious puzzles and toys, and teas, and spices, and joss sticks, too—much cheaper than the joss sticks which my friend Sam Moy will offer to sell to you in the temple.

If you are not careful as to your bearings you will soon become turned around, for the streets are crooked and the way is narrow. Doyers street bends like a horse shoe, and Mott and Pell streets run in an intricate manner. Now, don't go into Chinatown before ten o'clock at night. If you do you will find Chinatown asleep. First of all, you must know that the residents of this little city within the greater city represent the sporting Chinamen of New York. They are the merchants, many of whom, although living in dingy basements, are the great importers of opium and silks, and are wealthy enough to occupy mansions on Fifth avenue; the gamblers who win and lose fortunes with a nonchalance that excites the envy of their white brother gamesters further uptown; the bunco men and the members of the murderous secret societies.

These are the people who will brush against you as you wend your way through the alley-like thoroughfares. You will find them crowding in groups of four or five in the middle of the roadway—few use the stone sidewalks, which are only three feet wide, and are reserved as passageways to the shops. You will hear them talking in a jargon that grates upon the ears for the reason of its unharmonious discords of gutteral sounds. Uncommunicative as they are to the foreigners, among themselves they are a babbling flock of magpies. Ten o'clock at night is the hour when most of them arise. Midnight is their time of greatest activity. It was just 12 o'clock when the Chinese theater closed, and, as I passed the doors, I was surrounded by a crowd of Chinamen, who had been witnessing a performance which had doubtless been the continuance of a play requiring several weeks to complete.

CROWD OF CHINAMEN LEAVING ONE OF THEIR THEATERS.

From that time on Chinatown was as full of life as a wasp nest. The two and three-story houses, constructed mostly of dull red brick, were filled with Celestials from basement to attic. In the upper rooms are located the gambling dens. The Chinamen will play anything that offers an element of chance. Fan-fan and bungloo are their favorite native games, but poker and other games with American cards are entered into with equal felicity. Other methods being absent, a sporting Chinaman will wager his month's income on the possible direction to be taken by a perambulating straddle bug. The first floors are occupied by the shop keepers, and the basements are utilized for the opium hells, although some of these places are conducted with little attempt at concealment in the rear of the stores—only a scant curtain hiding the smokers from full view of the pedestrians in the street. In one of the little shops I entered—the merchant was a wholesale dealer and an importer of opium—I saw, just back of the narrow counter, a Chinaman in a skull cap and loose jacket reclining on a couch industriously "hitting" an opium pipe. His eyes were fixed and glassy, and from the imbecilic expression on his face I judged that he was about entering that state of estatical bliss which the victims of the habit say resembles a ramble in the fields of Elysium. This smoker could be seen plainly from the open door. The dealer paid no attention to him, and in reply to a question as to whether he had any opium on hand exhibited without hesitancy a box of the drug, and set a price upon it.

The police pay no attention to this violation of the law. And yet within these reeking hells white women and white men, farther down in the scale of degradation than even the Chinamen, congregate nightly and enter into this most loathsome species of debauchery—so low and so vile that even the filthiest of beasts could not be induced to enter into it. In the basements row after row of bunks are filled with men and women of all ages, of all nationalities. Gentile, Jew, Turk, negro, Chinamen are cheek by jowl. The people of all nations lie peacefully side by side. Their manhood, their womanhood has gone forever. Through the stifling atmosphere of smoke and noisome odors may be seen the attendants—yellow-skinned fiends—twirling the gummy drug with their long-nailed fingers into little balls which they cook in the flames of alcohol lamps and drop dexterously into the bowls of the flute-shaped pipes constantly being thrust out to them by the skeleton hands of the victims. One by one the dwellers in the bunks drop listlessly back upon the hard mattresses. Their eyes are sunken in their heads. Their brains are clotted with the fumes of the death-dealing drug.

There are 30,000 Chinamen in New York city. Of this number 3,000 live in Chinatown and the others go there for amusement. It is estimated that seven out of ten Mongolians are addicted to the use of opium, and that 50,000 whites in this city are "dope fiends." All the opium "joints" are not confined to the Chinese quarter, but the majority are located there.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

HITTING THE PIPE.

A lion places its head near the ground when roaring.

LINE UP FOR SOUND MONEY.

Chicago Business Men Organize for the Campaign—Address of James H. Eckels.

Chicago's business men, representing nearly every phase of industry that has brought the city to its present standing among the great commercial cities of the world, met Wednesday night, September 26, at the Grand Pacific hotel and reorganized the Business Men's Sound Money association. The principal feature of the meeting was an address delivered by James H. Eckels, former comptroller of the currency. The chair was taken by Joseph Beifeld, who, after announcing the reasons for the call, asked Chairman Nye, of the committee on resolutions of the old association, to read the resolutions drawn up for submission to the meeting. They were as follows:

Resolutions Praise President.

"Be it resolved, That the Business Men's Sound Money association of 1900 is hereby organized, and that it pledges its membership heartily and unconditionally to the support of McKinley and Roosevelt, the tried and true champions of honest government, honesty money and commercial honor.

"It is with gratification that we recur to the fact that every business prediction made by the Sound Money association in 1896 has been fully realized. On the other hand, the truth of the statement is conceded that not one of the prophecies of our opponents made at that time has been borne out by experience.

"The fulfillment of the pledge made by the republican party to pass the necessary laws to put the monetary system of the country on a sound basis was prompt and met with universal approval, resulting in the absolute restoration of confidence and an increase in the volume of trade that was unprecedented. During the past four years the total amount of trade balances in our favor has exceeded the total sum of trade balances in our favor during the hundred years preceding the present administration. The marvelous growth of the savings bank deposits during the past four years shows that more labor has found employment and has been better paid than at any time in the history of this or any other country. Indeed, the difficulty in securing the necessary labor to move crops and to construct and reconstruct railways during the past year has been pronounced, and stands out in strong contrast with the situation four years ago, when so many hundreds of thousands were without employment.

"Resolved, That the prosperity which has been so general and bountiful during the past four years—that has given employment to the unemployed—that has brought enterprise out of stagnation and security out of chaos, had for its foundation sound money and commercial honor, and that in behalf of a continuance of the blessings of prosperity we again pledge ourselves to the support of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt."

Chairman Beifeld then introduced Mr. Eckels as a man who had been and still was a democrat—"a true democrat, one of the Cleveland and John M. Palmer school, the kind that republicans had ever recognized as honorable foes and as worthy antagonists." Mr. Eckels said:

"With each recurring presidential canvass for 20 years I have thought it my duty and privilege to address my fellow-citizens. I have done so always as a democrat, having full faith in democratic principles rightly applied and properly interpreted. I have yet that faith, and I am yet a democrat. But my democracy is not the democracy that finds itself the convenient lying-in asylum of every element of discontent and disorder in the country. When my duty to my party cannot align with my duty to the state I maintain my self-respect and my democracy by refusing to follow the democratic organization.

"This movement of yours is fraught with good to the city, state and the country at large. It is a movement to demonstrate that the people of this country hold it as a sacred duty to retain unimpeachable and untarnished the honor and integrity of the government. If democrats could not accept Mr. Bryan's views in 1896 because he stood as the embodiment of a party that had put in its platform an assault on the honor of the land how can he be any more acceptable now? What has he done since 1896 to convince any citizen of this republic that he is any more capable of discharging the duties of the high office he seeks to-day than he was then? If the government was endangered in 1896 by the theories of socialism, populism and Bryanism, is it any less endangered to-day?

Duty of Business Men.

"The business men of the land owe it to themselves to band together against a party pledged by all the acts of its leaders and by all the platforms it has made to a work that must be revolting to all right-minded men, a party that has the audacity to declare that, as far as it is concerned, the sacred right of private contract shall be abrogated, a party that within its own fold will not for a moment entertain a single suggestion from those true democrats who appeal to it in the name of patriotism and honor. I deny that that party is any longer the democratic party and I declare that the democrat who truly believes in democratic principles demonstrates his fealty to democracy by voting against Bryan and assisting in the reelection of President McKinley.

"A democracy that prefers a Tillman, a Weaver, an Altgeld and a Towne to a Jefferson, a Jackson and a Cleveland is not a democracy at all, but a hybrid—the result of an unholy alliance with an organization which always has been and always will be a prostitute in politics. What man is there among you who fails to understand the motive back of the plank declaring against what it calls government by injunction? It lies in the fact that a democratic president, now repudiated by this hybrid organization, had the honesty and the sterling courage to say that in this city of ours law and order should prevail at all costs and at all hazards.

National Currency Threatened.

"The so-called democratic organization to-day is socialistic, populistic, Bryanistic. There is not a single democratic doctrine for which it stands. It sacrificed the issue upon which it drew to itself the support of the business and intellectual elements of the country when it allied itself with the silver republicans of the west and the silver populists of the south, and after all its professions of a freer commerce and trade accepted as its doctrine instead the worst kind of protection—the protection of the silver mine owner, which would have meant the debauching and debasement of the national currency.

"Above all others, the laboring man ought to repudiate this heresy as he would grapple wtih a man who assaulted his personal safety. For the capital of the laboring man is his daily wage, and when he has no labor he has no capital to live upon, and when he has no capital he comes face to face with distress. Mr. Bryan says that McKinley is not to be trusted because he stands for something in foreign parts that he does not approve of. I myself have never been an expansionist. But this question ought to come to every man who takes the position that I do: How is it possible for Mr. Bryan, entertaining as he does an erroneous idea on every domestic question, to have a right and proper idea of the solution of any foreign question?

"We may set it down as a safe common sense proposition that, if we have a sound and conservative administration at Washington now, the same man who is responsible for it may be trusted to act in a similar manner on every question that confronts him.

"Do we want for president a man who, before he took the oath of office, would have to be put under bonds to keep the peace? If Mr. Bryan is honest in his threats, then he is no fit man to dare to aspire to the highest office in a nation like ours. If, as has been hinted in his behalf more than once, he does not mean what he says, then he is an arrant and a blatant demagogue, and on that ground alone ought to be repudiated in no uncertain manner next November.

"They say he is intellectually honest. Well, if he is, he is woefully ignorant, and no woefully ignorant man can become president of the United States. It will not be sufficient to beat Bryan by a bare margin. The things for which he stands ought to be so decisively killed at the polls that they will forever disappear as a disturbing factor in American politics. Let us as one man mightily rebuke those who have so dared to assault the rights of a liberty loving and a liberty giving people."

Imperialism a War Power.

It does not seem to occur to the Bryanites that in denouncing President McKinley's action in the Philippines as imperialism they are condemning the action of more than one democratic president. Mr. McKinley is simply exercising his constitutional power as president and performing his duty in prosecuting a war forced upon the United States and suppressing a rebellion against its rightful authority. The Constitution says: "The president shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and it also says: "All treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land." Under these provisions it is as much the duty of President McKinley to make the treaty with Spain effective by establishing the authority of the United States in the Philippines as it is to see that the laws of the United States are enforced in any part of the country.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

The Half-Alive Issue.

In his speech accepting the populist nomination Bryan demonstrates that the Chicago platform issues, especially free silver and free riot, are so much alive that there is no reason why anyone who voted for him in 1896 should refrain from doing so in 1900. It seems to follow that no one who on these issues voted against him in 1896 should vote for him in 1900. But perhaps silver coinage at sixteen to one is alive only in populistic circles and defunct within the borders of democracy, or buried and forgotten in the east, while full of vigor in the silver-producing west. However, as Bryan might eloquently remark, no issue can long endure half dead and half alive.—Washington Star.

☞In his discussion of militarism Gov. Roosevelt says: "The only certain way of rendering it necessary for our republic to enter on a career of 'militarism' would be to abandon the Philippines, to their own tribes, and at the same time either to guarantee a stable government among these tribes or to guarantee them against outside interference." This is the Bryan plan of settling the Philippine question, and without doubt it would require a much larger army than would the establishment and maintenance of order under the American flag.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞We suppose it will be conceded that Mr. Bryan knows what his party stands for, and that he is the best witness as to his own political faith. He does not tell us what he would do, or how he would seek to realize his principles, but he leaves us in doubt about what those principles are. He and his party stand to-day for what they stood for in 1896, and therefore the men that vote for Bryan will assuredly vote for those principles. It is the same party, the same candidate, the same platform, and these three constitute the same menace.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞The attention of William Jennings Bryan is respectfully called to the movement inaugurated by his party in Louisiana for the repeal of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution. Perhaps he would like to deliver a few speeches in the Pelican state on the atrocity of government without the consent of the governed. If so, there is no doubt that he would meet with a warm reception.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞It is really painful the way the southern democratic press is poking fun at the "consent of the governed" plank in the Kansas City platform. The esteemed "paramount issue" is regarded as a great joke in the south.—Chicago Journal.

☞The London Standard, in commenting upon Bryan's letter of acceptance, says it does not think he shows courage in meeting the issues before the country. The "colonel" has been a dodger all his life.—Iowa State Register.

☞American manufactures are going abroad this year at the rate of $38,000,000 a month, an increase of over 200 per cent. since 1890. Prosperity could take no more lasting form.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The proof that at least 85 per cent. of the business interests of the country will vote against Bryanism this fall is conclusive and incontrovertible.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Senator Jones' mathematics and Mr. Bryan's logic are occasionally distinguished by some audacious complexities.—Washington Star.

Prof. Emery, of the North Carolina experimental station, has come forward to help out the overworked hen. He says that eggs of all sorts should be sold by weight instead of by the dozen, and shows the great injustice of selling duck eggs weighing two pounds per dozen, light Brahma hen's eggs weighing 1¾ pounds per dozen, and the eggs of Leghorn pullets weighing a pound per dozen, for the same price.

MISCHIEF MAKERS.

China's Emperor Issues Edicts Against Them.

Princes and Ministers of State Who Encouraged the Anti-Foreign Crusade Lose Rank and Office—Russian Conquest of Manchuria Progresses.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Minister Conger has been advised by the state department of the substance of the replies made by this government last Friday to the governments of Germany, Russia and China respecting China, which clearly indicated to him the general nature of the instructions he is to receive. Moreover, by this time he is informed of the orders issued to Gen. Chaffee to reduce his force to a legation guard. The note to China specifically pointed out the lines on which this government will issue its instructions to its minister.

It is said that the text of the instructions will not be given publicity at present for diplomatic reasons, but there is no concealment of the general scope of the document, which is on the lines laid down in the three notes.

It is believed that the state department already has taken steps through Minister Wu to impress upon the Chinese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary and the painful impression this appointment has created throughout this country. The effect of his appointment, if persisted in, it is said, might be to retard seriously the final negotiations, or in fact, any negotiations at all.

Hong Kong, Sept. 28.—The American Presbyterian and Catholic missions at Shek-Lung, on the East river, have been destroyed. The priest in charge of the Catholic mission escaped and was protected by a mandarin. Numerous anti-Christian disturbances are taking place in the provinces of Kwang-Si and Kwang-Tung. The authorities are employing active measures to suppress the outbreaks and there have been several executions. Native Christians are flocking to Canton.

London, Sept. 29.—Apparently Germany's retreat from an untenable position has been virtually accomplished. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"An agreement on the Chinese program has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers within a few days. The action recommended will be milder than Germany's original proposal, and it is expected that all the powers will accept the program."

It is announced from a Chinese official source that the imperial court has ordered that the palace at Si Ngan Fu, capital of the province of Shen Si, be immediately prepared for its reception.

London, Oct. 1.—Beyond a number of imperial edicts which throw into still worse confusion the complicated Chinese situation, there is little in to-day's news to arrest attention.

All the news with regard to the edicts emanates from Shanghai. According to these advices, in addition to the edicts ordering Grand Councillor Kun Kang to offer oblations before the coffin of Baron Von Ketteler and the edict directing that Li Hung Chang's entire plan be followed in regard to the punishment of the princes and high ministers of state responsible for the anti-foreign outrages, and the decree ordering that funeral honors be paid in Pekin and Tokio to the remains of Sugi Yama Akira, the murdered chancellor of the Japanese legation, Emperor Kwang Su has addressed further letters to the czar and the mikado renewing his request for their aid in the peace negotiations.

Various opinions are expressed as to the importance of the edicts. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"The 'severe punishment' ordered by Emperor Kwang Su will only mean a money fine. There are traces of Li Hung Chang's hand, under American influence, in the edicts."

On the other hand the Standard's Shanghai correspondent remarks: "The empress regent now realizes the true nature of the crisis. After consulting the emperor, she summoned the court dignitaries and, on their assembling, while she remained silent, the emperor, in a loud voice, delivered a tirade lasting a couple of hours against the courtiers. Then, in an angry voice, he dismissed them. After this the decrees were issued."

A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg confirms the reports that the town of Kirin surrendered to the Russians without a shot on peremptory orders from Prince Ching. The dispatch says that, if similar orders were issued with regard to Mukden, the Russian conquest of Manchuria will be completed. According to the same authority no further reinforcements will be required by the Russian commanders in the far east.

A decree of the emperor and empress, dated September 25, blames their ministers for encouraging the Boxers. The edict orders the degradation of four princes and deprives Prince Tuan of his salary and official servants. He is to be brought for trial before the imperial clan court.

Suicided in a Hotel.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Josiah R. Adams, a lawyer of this city, committed suicide yesterday in a hotel. His wife was in an adjoining room when the deed was committed. She knows of no reason for the act. Mr. Adams was a year ago the republican nominee for judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. His candidacy met with much opposition within his party. He finally resigned as a candidate. Ex-Senator John I. Mitchell was named in his place and elected. Since that time Mr. Adams has been despondent.

LOPEZ COMES TO AMERICA.

Aguinaldo's Former Secretary Lands in New York—His Mission.

New York, Oct. 1.—Sexto Lopez, formerly secretary and confidant of Gen. Aguinaldo, arrived here Sunday on the Campania. Lopez is said to have come here at the invitation of Fiske Warren and he expects to explain to the people the Filipinos' side of their fight with this country.

Lopez is a small man, with a yellow complexion and straight black hair. His secretary, who says that he has known Lopez for eight years, is from Brisbane, Queensland, and describes himself as a Britisher from head to foot.

While coming up from quarantine Lopez gave out the following signed statement:

"My object in visiting the United States is not to interfere in American politics, but solely to tell the American people what the Filipinos desire in reference to the future government of our country. It has been said that my coming to America is in the interests of certain persons and parties. We, as Filipinos, know no parties in the United States. We have only one desire, viz: To seek justice for our country.

"Those who desire to give us justice will no doubt be glad to know the wants and conditions of the Philippines. All we want is peace with honor to both parties and I hope to be able to show that the conditions of our country are such as to fit us for the maintenance of that independence."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

British Army in South Africa Has Made a Record in Its Use.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Naval Annual, just published by the office of naval intelligence, contains among other interesting articles one by Lieut. W. L. Howard, summarizing compactly the increase of naval strength effected during the past year by the great maritime powers. An article of value is contributed by Lieut. L. R. Destiguer on the subject of wireless telegraphy. This recites just what each of the naval powers has done towards the utilization of Marconi's discovery and embodies a thorough review of the state of the art of long distance wireless transmission by a competent German authority.

In general it appears that the experiments have resulted satisfactorily, and the British army in South Africa, by the use of kites for the vertical wires, managed to transmit messages a distance of 85 miles, or more than ten miles further than the distance which separates Tien Tsin from Pekin, which still proves to be impracticable for ordinary telegraph methods. There is also an illustrated description of the fastest vessel in the world, the famous turbine torpedo boat Viper, which runs over 34 knots an hour with ease.

SMUGGLERS ARE ACTIVE.

Extensive Operations Along the Border of Washington State.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 1.—Two steamships, the Oregon and the Portland, have arrived from Nome. The former had 462 passengers and the latter 88 passengers, two boxes of bullion and a partial cargo of furs. According to the records of the quarantine officers 2,000 people have arrived from Alaska and have been inspected here during the past four days.

Smuggling across the British Columbia line into the United States has been carried on extensively of late. The officers have been watching. Collector Heustis has received a telegram from Sumas, Wash., announcing the arrest of two men with a pack train of five horses laden with general merchandise and miners' supplies. The goods were purchased in British Columbia and were destined to mines 28 miles from Sumas, in the Mount Baker district. The customs officer thinks this capture important and believes that it may lead to other arrests.

A Destructive Storm.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The steamer Curacao brings news of a storm which was raging along the Mexican coast when she sailed for the north. Several vessels were driven ashore, among them being the German bark Planet, which will be a total loss. Capt. Parsons, of the Curacao, said: "We just missed the worst of the storm by running to Guayamas. The following day Mazatlan was swept and the wreckage was fearful. Houses were blown down, roofs were lifted, trees uprooted, telegraph wires twisted and vessels swept from their moorings."

Shipbuilding Statistics.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The quarterly statement of the commissioner of navigation shows that 308 sail vessels of 88,790 gross tons were built in the United States during the quarter ended September 30, 1900. Of the vessels constructed of wood 169 were sail and 127 steam. Of the steel vessels four were sail and 17 steam. Of the whole number 190 were built on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; 28 on the Pacific; 32 on the great lakes and 58 on the western rivers. The largest tonnage, 37,057, was on the great lakes, and the next largest was on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Insurgents Lost 90 Men.

Manila, Oct. 1.—The Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila have been more quiet of late, although last Wednesday night there were brisk attacks at Las Pinas and Paranaque, south of Manila, as well as outpost firing at Imus and Bacoor. Official reports have been received of insurgent activity in Zambalos and Batangas provinces. Two skirmishes occurred during the week on Bicol river, in the province of South Camarines. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 90 killed in the various districts.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

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For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.
For Member of Assembly,
THADDEUS F. MOORE.
For District Attorney,
JAMES P. McNARNEY.
For Prothonotary, etc.,
C. JAY GOODNOUGH.
For Coroner,
Dr. A. W. BAKER.
For Jury Commissioner,
DAVID S. LOGUE.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

NAMES OF COUNTY COMMITTEE.

EAST WARD—A. C. BLUM; MIDDLE WARD—HARRY HEMPHILL; WEST WARD—HENRY AUCHU; DRIFTWOOD—S. G. McELWAIN; SHIPPEN—W. L. THOMAS; LUMBER—FRANK B. HOAG, Sterling Run; GROVE—H. H. ALDERFER, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—JOHN WYGANT, Sizerville; GIBSON—D. S. LOGUE, Driftwood.

NAMES OF VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

E. WARD—E. C. DAVISON, C. M. THOMAS; M. WARD—M. M. LARRABEE, ED. McNEARNEY; W. WARD—FRED A. HILL, T. F. MOORE; DRIFTWOOD—V. K. CORBETT, WALTER YOTHERS; SHIPPEN—B. L. SPENCE, FRANK LOCKWOOD; LUMBER CHAS. NORTON, ED. LANIGER, both at Cameron; GROVE—JOHN A. WYKOFF, E. L. LOSEY, Sinnamahoning; PORTAGE—GEO. EDWARDS, W. R. SIZER, Sizerville; GIBSON—JOHN B. WYKOFF, Sinnamahoning, CHAS. W. WILLIAMS, Driftwood.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—WM. J. BRYAN.

POINTED COMMENT.

It is understood that Senator Wellington's conscience still troubles him.

It would interest the public if Mr. Bryan would give his present reasons for supporting free silver. His former reasons have been called in.

Do not forget the pertinent question of Senator Carter, of Montana, who asks: "If the tariff is the mother of trusts, what is the duty on ice!"

Mr. Croker calls ex-Senator Hill a sneak, and Comptroller Coler a sucker, both expressive as well as characteristic appellations greatly calculated to promote harmony in the Democratic party in New York.

Mr. Bryan's desire to give the Filipinos an independent governmeet and then protect them from outside interference without expense and without an army looks a good deal like faith cure applied to diplomacy.

While Mr. Bryan is hurling anathemas at the tyrannical army, why is it that he has nothing to say about the growing navy of the Republic? It was the latter that opened the Philippines to American settlement.

English publicists continue to warn the English people that the re-election of McKinley and a continuance of McKinley prosperity are going to make it go very hard for capitalists and laborers in Europe.

A West Virginia business man, who is described as being "as close as the bark on a tree," urges the election of Bryan because he can lend his money then at from 8 to 16 per cent. and will only have to pay his labor 50 cents on the dollar.

Democrats are Free to Choose.

An old-time Democrat thus states the situation, from a democratic standpoint, to the editor of the Venango Spectator, published at Franklin:

If I understand it, the Democratic party had its origin in the contest between the principles of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson. The former wished to mould this government after the forms of monarchy in every way possible, while the latter wished to rid it of every vestige of monarchy and make it a pure democracy, with no privileged classes, no governmental distinctions, but only the will of the people the supreme law, and equal power, as a part of that will, in each individual voter. I also believe that the same principles are now as much at issue as ever, and that the hope of this nation is more than ever in the Democratic party.

For this reason I cannot give my consent to sacrifice or weaken the Democratic organization by any make-shift to gain a position of temporary duration and doubtful advantage. I have seen many fusions of discordant political elements organized by unprincipled leaders, with no other object than the temporary enjoyment of the spoils of office. I have seen the old-fashioned Democrat who stood by gold and silver as the only money basis; the Populist who held that the money of the world could stand on nothing; and the Prohibitionist who maintained that all the principles of political science worth anything were involved in the liquor license question, all sandwiched into a bundle to boost a trio or more of scheming politicians into office, and I have never known the Democratic party to fail to thereby sacrifice its self-respect and make many of its members lukewarm in its support.

At the present time our party managers have made some kind of an "unholy alliance" with Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, a very rich man who has been ranked as a Republican and who, like most of the rich Republicans who want office, is reported to be willing to pay for getting it. They have thus sought to give the Democratic vote of this district to Emery for Congress. It is not alleged that he has one principle in common with the Democratic party, yet we are practically ordered by our managers to give him the solid Democratic vote. Who has clothed these men with such authority? Why have we not a candidate of our own? We have candidates in Venango county for every other office to be filled. Why have we no candidate for Congress? We have a full ticket for everything from President to Jury Commissioner, except Congress. Why not for Congress also? The time has passed when this could be done, but the time is opportune for calling attention to the unauthorized, not to say suicidal, action of certain Democratic leaders, in refusing to demand the candidacy of a Democrat for Congress, and adding insult to injury by assuming authority to transfer the Democratic voters as a job lot to the support of a Republican. If there is hope of electing Democratic members of the Legislature there is hope of carrying the county for a Democratic candidate for Congress, and having such candidate for Congress would unite our party solid in support of our ticket and strengthen us in our professed principles. We would have confidence in our leaders, and if defeated would preserve our self respect and the respect of our opponents.

I have an abiding faith that the evil times now upon us will pass; that the time will return when worth shall have some hope in a contest against wealth; when educated statesman like Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, will not rank in the Presidential presence second or third after Mark Hanna, the political purveyor of Ohio, and when the principles of the Constitution will again appear above the scum of the whirlpool of corruption under which they have been, it is hoped, temporarily submerged. With this result in view the Democratic party should maintain its organization under all circumstances, and whether in victory or defeat should always keep in form for attack or defense. Our duty now is to vote for every straight Democrat on our ticket, but there our duty ends. The assumption of authority to transfer our votes to a man not in full accord with Democratic principles will be resented by every Democrat who respects himself. Democratic members may betray their trust, and corruptly or otherwise deprive their party of the opportunity of voting for a Congressman of their own number—making it necessary to vote for a Republican if they vote at all—but they cannot deprive any Democrat of the privilege of choosing for which Republican he shall vote.

What Would Emery Do?

During the campaign of 1896 Mr. Bryan delivered the following declaration: "If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to to get rid of it."

It has been repeatedly stated in the press that Mr. Emery supported Mr. Bryan four years ago, when he was running upon this issue. The statement has not been denied, therefore it can be assumed that at that time he was a supporter of the financial theories of Mr. Bryan. Mr. Emery's declaration upon the currency issue made in his platform, announced at the meeting in Bradford on July 17, last, was as follows: "I shall not favor a change in the present currency of the United States until a majority of the people demand it."

Now, suppose that Mr. Emery were elected a member of Congress, a Democratic Congress, what would Emery do? Would he not assume that the most notable action of the last Republican Congress was repudiated by the people? Would he not have the right to assume that a majority of the people "favor a change in the present currency of the United States"? The election of a Democratic Congress would certainly indicate that a majority of the people favor a change in something, and the first thing that a Democratic house would be expected to attempt, at least, would be the repeal of the distinctively Republican measure passed by the last Congress fixing the gold standard.

Suppose further that Bryan were to be elected president and were to call his extra session, would not a majority of the people have indicated that they favor a change in currency system? The contingency upon which Mr. Emery would favor a change would happen whenever he should be associated with a Democratic majority, for a Democratic majority means a majority favorable to a "change in the present currency of the United States."

In other words Mr. Emery is in the same class as Mr. Bryan in the political future. His power for harm is limited by his failure to participate in the control of public affairs. That class of men are dangerous to a prosperous and conservative government. They would make a change if they could. They are dangerous if they succeed. What Emery would do if he had the assistance of co-operating forces is just what Bryan would do if he had the power. The success of men of the Bryan and Emery class would be a political and business disaster. The only way to guard against such calamity is to repudiate every effort that they make towards political control.—Kane Republican.

If you want a Tenant.
If you want a Boarder,
Advertise in the PRESS.

Some Pointed Paragraphs.

Oil City Blizzard.

Emery wants to eat at the Republican table and work in the Democratic shop.

Like Job's war horse, Emery "smelleth the battle afar off." It smelleth best to him that way.

It is said Emery will take the stump, but when Sibley comes along he will more than likely take to a tree—or the woods.

Emery says he is a Democratic whip to lash Sibley. After the election Emery will have raw hide enough on himself for several whiplashes.

The organ-grinder tortures his listeners first, but the Emery people opened by passing the hat. People will pay more for some things before examining them.

The Bradford Record, in explaining why Emery did not vote for Bryan in 1896, says it was "because he was ill at Mountain Park, N. C." That is a good reason, even if it is the only one.

If the mail, which is to bring in the outside contributions to the Emery campaign fund, is as slow in doing it as it is in bringing the answer to Sibley's challenge, it would be better to utilize an ox-cart.

If Emery, through his paper, advocated the nomination and election of Mr. Sibley up to April 9, 1900, from a sense of duty, why did he desert him as soon as he (Emery) was nominated by the Insurgents?

The man who expected to buy a capacity for his dull child displayed as much wisdom and more honesty than the one who is passing the hat for money with which to hire voters in the interest of pure elections.

Emery's Mt. Jewett agent is credited with saying "the purchasable Sweeds will be gathered up in droves." His latest quotation is $2.00 per head. The hope of the Bradford man seems to hinge on the Sweedes buy and buy.

When Emery starts out his purchasing agent with boodle, to buy up the "wooden-headed Sweedes at two dollars per head," he might as well drive past the houses where he sees the yellow-haired children playing in the front yard.

When a disappointed Republican aspirant opposes the nominee of his party, he makes public declaration as to the character of his Republicanism—either official preferment, or, as Emery's organ confessed, "for the money there is in it."

From the endorsements received by Emery, everywhere outside and nowhere inside the district, we infer that he will carry everything but his own district. He is like the Irishman who "greased all the wagon except the sticks the wheels hang on."

Mr. Bryan declares that "the poor men will furnish sons for the army." They will. So will the rich man, and so will all good American citizens, each in his proper proportion; and all these proper proportions will be the same.

Tear down the protective wall and trusts would be international instead of domestic, that is all. Indeed, some of them are international now—because the nature of their business has made it more advantageous that they should be so. In free trade countries big international combinations of capital have already been formed to do it.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The New York Police Commission has peremptorily refused to even discipline the officers who clubbed the negroes during the race riots in that city. Yet these Democratic gentlemen are much interested in the cause of Aguinaldo.

‡ ‡

Mr. Atgeld as the Attorney General of a Bryan Administration would be every bit as appropriate as a Bryan administration.

‡ ‡

The people most affected by the strike of the coal miners are poor. The victims of this Democratic enterprise will be the misguided miners and small consumers.

‡ ‡

The man who induces his neighbor to forfeit his daily pay for selfish reasons is a menace to the community.

‡ ‡

The Democratic managers lost interest in Oom Paul when they ascertained that he had no notion of making contributions to their campaign fund.

‡ ‡

The rebellion against the domination of Boss Croker is spreading. It looks as if Mr. Hill might reserve his smile for he later events.

‡ ‡

When the interrogation point is used in connection with North Carolina Mr. Bryan exercises the privilege of the prize-fighter and side steps.

‡ ‡

EX-SECREEARY OLNEY WAS THE MAN WHO ADVISED PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TO USE FEDERAL TROOPS AGAINST THE STRIKERS IN CHICAGO DURING THE TERM OF THE LAST DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

‡ ‡

Alabama sold twenty thousand tons of pig iron to foreign buyers in August, the largest output for the European trade in the history of that State. Alabama should go for McKinley and Expansion.

‡ ‡

Boss Croker has an anti-ice trust plank in his platform, but he holds on to his stock in the ice trust.

‡ ‡

The country responded liberelly to the call for Galveston's relief. Political and sectional lines are not permitted to stand in the way of national unity.

‡ ‡

The New York Journal is the most distinguished and vigorous of the Bryan organs. It uses the largest sized type in gloating over the strike of the coal miners.

‡ ‡

Prosperity continues to be the paramount issue of the Republicans, and it is a sound and substantial issue that exists everywhere.

Boss Broker appears to have retained the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck as his official platform maker.

‡ ‡

It is not necessary to go back to 1896 to find inconsistencies in Bryanite speeches. The trade prosperity now being enjoyed by Porto Rico destroys some of the latter-day utterances.

‡ ‡

It doesn't require a vast amount of strain on the mental organs to recall the fact that the Democrats in Congress voted to continue imperialism in Hawaii.

‡ ‡

YOU VOTED FOR PROSPERITY, AND YOU GOT IT. ARE YOU NOW GOING TO VOTE AGAINST IT?

‡ ‡

Candidate Bryan says we cannot secure title to a people by force or by purchase. According to this theory we must have acquired Texas and Louisiana on a Christmas tree.

‡ ‡

Mr. Bryan dodges questions concerning political liberty in North Carolina with the same dexterity that he evades his predictions of 1896.

‡ ‡

In his speeches Congressman Boutwell admits that Bryan's election would disturb business, but adds that this result would "only be temporary." The assurance that the panic would end some time would hardly induce men of sound judgment to help bring it about.

‡ ‡

A Bryan paper claims to have taken a straw vote among 4,376 men crossing Brooklyn Bridge and its figures indicate that McKinley will carry Greater New York by 27,000 instead of 61,000 as in 1896. A Republican majority of any size in New York city is a good enough straw for the rest of the country.

‡ ‡

The gold Democrats of Maryland, who assisted in electing a Democratic Governor and Legislature in that State, have reorganized and will do everything in their power to bring about Republican success this year. When they rallied to the support of Governor Smith they announced that, if the Democratic National Convention made the financial question an issue, they would duplicate their position of 1896. And they have kept their word.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN McDONALD and J. C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 7th day of July A. D., 1900, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 22nd day of October, 1900, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their propet persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., September 25, 1900, and in the 124th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at October Term of Court, 1900, commencing Monday, October 22.

No. 5, February Term, 1898.
George W. Huntley, Sr., vs Mrs. Lucy Miller.
Green & Shaffer for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail, to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation, vs S. S. Hacket.
Green & Shaffer, for Plff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 23, October Term, 1899.
Connick and Folley, vs Thomas and Whiting.
Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., for Plff.

No. 6, January Term, 1900.
Solomon W. Nyce vs John M. Hicks, Geo. E. Hicks, Henry A. Hicks.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
Green & Shaffer, for Defts.

No. 31, April Term, 1900.
M. T. Hogan, vs Libbie Housler.
Green & Shaffer, for Plff.

No. 21, July Term, 1900.
Frank Sweasey, vs R. P. Bingman.

No. 27, July Term, 1900.
Western Newspaper Union, vs S. S. Hacket.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plffs.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Prothonotary.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. **Mother's Friend** is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a

woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Carpets.

In all grades of carpetings we are showing new and elegant designs. We ask particular attention to our exclusive patterns in the best qualities of carpets, patterns of which the best manufacturers give us the exclusive sale in Buffalo and which can be seen in no other store.

Oriental Rugs.

We have the largest stock of Oriental rugs and carpets in the city—a stock that ranges from the smallest Anatolian mats to the largest size Persian carpets and long hall rugs. All carefully selected rugs of our own importation and endless variety to select from.

Drapery and Upholstery.

New lace curtains, new portieres and new upholstery fabrics. In this department we have all the new fabrics of the season for interior decorations.

New silks and pillow materials. Sofa pillows made to order.

Window shades and hangings of all kinds at the lowest prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 11, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	37
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.

STORE NEWS

LINENS.

This linen stock is replete with linen goodness. Not a thread of cotton in the linens kept here. When you buy linen here, you get linen, not part cotton. All attractively priced.

ART SQUARE BARGAINS.

A table full of alluring values is here to greet you. Never before have we offered you such a chance to save on your floor coverings. An opportunity to save is always welcome, is it not? Wise buyers will embrace this opportunity.

DRESS GOODS.

New textures, new designs and colorings, make this the most attaactive dress goods stock. Only the worthy sorts of dress goods here. Priced as we price all merchandise—to the interest of your purse.

M. C. TULIS.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES
for the people,
GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

NEW WINTER STYLES
now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.
R. SEGER & CO.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Miss Sadie Chapman is assistant at F. D. Leet's store.

Mr. R. M. Overhiser visited Williamsport on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. DeLong left on Monday for their Floriday home.

Mr. A. Hockly left Tuesday evening to visit his parents at Muncy, Pa.

Supt. Brady visited Rochester and Buffalo, on business, during the past week.

Clark Chapman left last Saturday for Williamsport, where he will enter Commercial College.

Mrs. G. H. Stevens attended the Free Methodist Conference, as delegate, at Bradford, Pa., the past week.

Mrs. Thos. Sexton and son Frank, of Clermont, are visiting with Orville Proudfoot and family this week.

Mrs. Calvin Buell and Mrs. E. F. Wright, of Elmira, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Andrews, on East Allegheny avenue.

Rev. H. H. Bradley, we regret to learn, will leave Emporium and settle at Tidioute. Rev. McClellan, of Tionesta, comes to Emporium.

Deputy Factory Inspector English, of Wellsboro, Pa., was in town yesterday in the interest of the semi-monthly pay day.—Austin Autograph.

Mr. George Walker of Emporium, was in town Tuesday. He attended a select dance given in Kane's Theatre on that evening.—Renovo Record.

H. B. Mutthersbaugh, of Driftwood, visited in Emporium on Tuesday and called to see the PRESS. He is a chip off the old block, a dyed-in-the-wool Republican.

Frank Shives and wife have returned from their pleasant trip south and west. Frank saw many things of interest and has plenty of good stories to tell.

Miss Maud Dauler, of Williamsport, has returned home after a short visit with her mother, Mrs. Thomas McGrain, accompanied by Miss Ella Miller, of this place.

Miss Winnie Drake, of Williamsport, and cousin, Jerome Galusha, of Osage City, Kansas, returned to Williamsport Saturday evening on mail, after visiting several days with her uncle, D. W. Keys, and family on Maple street.

H. F. Smith of Lumber was visiting in Emporium on Monday and called to pay his respects to the PRESS force. Mr. Smith has almost recovered from his serious illness. Herbert says his illness was not caused from pulling those posts but too much pork and potatoes.

Senator Emery and party will speak at Sizerville to-morrow evening and at Emporium Monday evening. It is reported that ex-Governor Pattison will assist Mr. Emery at Emporium, which it is right and proper that he should do. Senator Emery joined hands with Pattison and assisted in the defeat of Gen'l Beaver.

The second annual session of the Oil City Conference of the Free Methodist church, which has been meeting this week in the church on Pleasant street has been largely attended daily, a great many persons not being able to get in at the evening services. About 100 ministers and delegates in attendance. The conference is marked by a deep spiritual air and the addresses thus far have been of a high standard. Beginning to-night at 7:30 o'clock, the conference will meet hereafter in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.—Bradford Evening Star, Sept. 29.

Letter to Ed. Rogers.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: There are several ways of cheating in milk. An old-fashioned way is to water it. Nobody waters it now. A better way is to take out the cream—rich milk with the cream taken out is as good as poor milk with its cream all in.

But we needn't go into particulars.

You don't rob your milk and your customers.

Paint is as easy as milk to cheat with. Good paint is as rare as good milk; for human nature is much the same in milkmen and paint men.

You are just and true with your milk; so are we with our paint. Devoe lead and zinc is twice as good as pure white-lead; lasts twice as long. There's twice as much butter in it.

Yours truly,
5 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

It is a master mind that succeeds in solving the perplexing problems in the text books.

Congressional Comment.

Port Allegany Press:

Persons who are astonished that the Emery people should try to get votes with money ought to reflect that there is no other way to get them. The only thing that scares this honest candidate is the fear that their purchases will not "stay bought."

Port Allegany Reporter:

The Bradford Record, to be funny, asks if Mr. Sibley wants Emery to discuss with him in order to "draw a crowd worth talking to." The trouble is the Sibley men are "worth talking to," but don't need talking to. Mr. Sibley is not calling the regular righteous Republicans but the Emery kickers to repentance. Whether the latter are "worth talking to" depends upon whether they have sense enough to know what they are doing. The outlook in that direction is not encouraging.

Tidioute News:

When Joseph met his brothers in Egypt he fell on their necks and embraced them although they had treated him nearly as mean as Emery has treated Sibley. If Emery ever gets enough strength in his knees to meet Joseph on the platform, as his attorney announced publicly that he would "gladly" do, the falling on his neck will be as emphatic if not as agreeable as that experienced by the sons of Jacob.

Ceres Mail:

The mail service between Franklin and Bradford is out of fix, or has a very loose screw at the upper end. Nearly three weeks have gone since Mr. Sibley asked Mr. Emery by letter to name the time and place when he could meet the latter in public debate as proposed by Mr. Emery's attorney publicly and in presence of Mr. Emery, at the Cooperstown Harvest Home. If Mr. Emery did have the cholera infantum at Clintonville, he don't need to "belly ache" on this matter.

Youngsville Citizen:

Mr. Emery's Bradford Record is driven to the humiliating confession that the articles advocating the election of Mr. Sibley in 1898 were "printed in the Record for the money there was in it." Mr. Lewis Emery owns that paper. He pays for running it and all its profits go into his pocket. Part of these profits in 1898 were derived from helping the Democrats to elect Sibley "for the money there was in it." Better put up a new sign on the Record. "Opinions for sale, L. Emery."

Mt. Jewett News:

Is the campaign for Emery an effort to elect him? A man don't have to get up a very high tree to have it look like a money making scheme to line the pockets of the reformers. The passing of the hat all over the country has been heard from as far west as Dakota. If this bunco game works it ought to bring in from the 45 states a very large fund. It looks quite probable that the Emery fakirs are doing the whole United States and will elope when the polls close quicker than the whip man from the county fair.

Smethport Miner:

The following appeared in Mr. Emery's Bradford Record of September 4 as a selected clipping from the Meadville Democrat:

"After Mr. Sibley found that he had got the worst of it at the Cooperstown picnic last Saturday he openly challenged Mr. Emery to meet him at the Utica Harvest Home and discuss the political situation. Mr. Emery properly replied that he had accepted an invitation in writing to speak at Utica, but not to introduce politics; but added that he would be glad to accommodate Mr. Sibley with a joint discussion later, when proper arrangements could be made."

When a man circulates what another says of him he endorses it as true. Emery's paper published the above as information and thereby acknowledged its truth. Now we wish to ask if it is not full time for Mr. Emery to signify his "gladness" at the prospect of meeting Sibley in joint debate, in some other way than by keeping at a distance? He will be so "glad" to accommodate Mr. Sibley that he hasn't the time to answer the latter's letter, asking when and where his "gladness" will begin.

Republicans should not be fooled into voting for democratic candidates for the legislature simply to place Jim Guffey into the United States Senate. They will cry Quay until they are black in the face but does anybody believe Guffey would represent the wishes of Pennsylvania and vote to sustain the President.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each month during 1900, from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to points in Iowa, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Oregon and Washington at the rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good 21 days. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa. Dec. 10

A Healthy Resort.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., on the Kansas City line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has become one of the leading all-the-year around health and pleasure resorts in the United States. The use of its waters has benefited a great many sufferers.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has just issued a finely illustrated booklet, describing the resort and telling of its advantages, which will be sent free on application to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, with two-cent stamp enclosed for postage. 30-3t

List of Jurors.

Following are the names of those drawn to serve as jurors at the next term of court, commencing Monday, October 22:

GRAND JURORS.

1	Alderfer, Harry H.	Laborer,	Grove
2	Bauer, John	Farmer,	Shippen
3	Blum, A. C.	Bookkeeper,	Emporium
4	Barclay, Arthur J.	Foreman,	Grove
5	Chapman, Nye	Laborer,	Lumber
6	Ebersole, Samuel	Merchant,	Lumber
7	Fay, C. C.	Farmer,	Emporium
8	Hall, I. T.	Bath House,	Portage
9	Huntington, L. K.	Merchant,	Emporium
10	Jordan, Frank J.	Laborer	Grove
11	Jordan, J. K.	Carpenter,	Emporium
12	Lynch, George Sr.,	Farmer,	Lumber
13	Miller, Clarence	Laborer,	Gibson
14	Metzger, George Sr.,	Jeweler,	Emporium
15	Murphy, Michael	Hotelkeeper,	Emporium
16	Seger, Fritz	Clerk,	Emporium
17	Strawbridge, George.	Carpenter,	Lumber
18	Stevens, George H.	Laborer,	Emporium
19	Summerson, John	Laborer,	Emporium
20	Spangler, C. M.	Farmer,	Shippen
21	Stevens, William	Laborer,	Lumber
22	Swartwood, A. O.	Laborer,	Emporium
23	Smith, Dent	Jobber	Emporium
24	Thompson, Walter	Barber,	Emporium

PETIT OR TRAVERSE JURORS.

1	Buck, John H.	Laborer,	Driftwood
2	Bailey, Israel	Farmer,	Grove
3	Blumle, F. X.	Farmer,	Shippen
4	Burns, H. L.	Speculator,	Emporium
5	Berfield, Wesley	Farmer,	Shippen
6	Brooks, V. A.	Surveyor,	Gibson
7	Bliss, Fred	B'd'g House,	Emporium
3	Drum, J. T.	Laborer,	Gibson
9	Dixon, G. T.	Farmer,	Shippen
10	Dickenson, George.	Farmer,	Shippen
11	English, J. M.	Farmer,	Gibson
12	Edwards, George	Laborer,	Portage
13	Gallonmiller, Andrew,	Farmer,	Shippen
14	Hicks, John R.	Farmer,	Gibson
15	Hacket, Benjamin	Laborer,	Shippen
16	Hirsch, R. H.	Jeweler	Emporium
17	Hacket, S. S.	Merchant,	Emporium
18	Hill, Henry P.	Farmer,	Gibson
19	Halderman, Lee	Laborer,	Emporium
20	Knickerbocker, W. W	Laborer,	Emporium
21	Kirkpatrick, David	Farmer,	Shippen
22	Lord, Ben H.	Laborer,	Emporium
23	Logan, James	Laborer	Shippen
24	Morrison, Walter	Laborer,	Emporium
25	Morse, Edward	Laborer,	Emporium
26	McDougall, Alex	Merchant,	Emporium
27	McGrain, Thos	Laborer,	Emporium
28	Martin, Clipson	Laborer,	Emporium
29	McInnes, Alex. Jr.	Laborer,	Emporium
30	Palmer, U. A.	Foreman	Emporium
31	Potter, Chester,	Farmer,	Lumber
32	Rishell, Charles	Undertaker,	Emporium
33	Sizer, V. R.	Merchant,	Portage
34	Streick, Joseph	Farmer,	Shippen
35	Swank, William	Farmer,	Grove
36	Smith, E. F.	Laborer,	Grove

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

SPECIAL HOBBIES

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Well covered

are the heads of the men we sell hats to. We sell all sorts of hats to all sorts of people. We can sell a good hat for two dollars, but it would be suitable only for the man who wants a two dollar hat. It wouldn't do for the man who wants a silk tile. Those who buy here get good honest values and the latest styles whether they buy two dollar hats or whether they want to pay three or five dollars, or any other price.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

Mason Hill.

We have free postal delivery over Mason Hill.

C. W. Williams has finished threshing and reports a light crop.

G. W. Tanner is not so well as he was at our last writing.

Miss Ethel Barr has closed her school on Huston Hill on account of new cases of diphtheria.

Our teacher, Miss Marsh, is again at her post of duty, having recovered from a spell of sickness of a few days' duration.

The youngest child of Martin Hill was scalded very badly on Monday by pulling a dish of hot water off the table on to himself.

The diphtheria is still finding new victims on Mason Hill. Mrs. A. H. Barr has it.

Mrs. Jas Russell is still bedfast and hopes of her recovery are not very encouraging.

J. M. English and wife attended Wesleyan Methodist Quarterly Meeting at Emporium Saturday and Sunday and report a blessed time. ***

Great Attraction.

Remember that Dr. Lincoln Hully, will be present at Teachers' Institute Monday evening, Oct. 15th. Be sure you hear this popular gentleman.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

FEED PRATT'S POULTRY POWDER DAY'S FEED PRATT'S Animal Regulator.

AND YOU ARE BOUND TO REAP GOOD RESULTS,

LOOK OUT FOR

"JUST AS GOOD FOODS"

and imitations of Pratt's.

Get the Genuine. We are legitimate agents. Did you ever know an imitation to be as good as the article it imitates?

HERE ARE A FEW REASONS why you ought to feed Pratt's Food.

It makes hens lay early and continue laying regularly throughout the cold winter months; it fattens quickly the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's turkeys; it makes them grow larger and they are better eating.

It makes hog-killing time profitable, because the pigs fatten faster and are much larger than ordinary fed hogs, and as they are kept free from disease their meat in consequence is far more juicy and tender.

It helps cows during changeable weather from summer to fall. It increases the milk during the cold weather; it produces more butter and fattens cattle for killing, rapidly.

It helps horses during the fall and winter weather; it cures and prevents coughs, colds, pneumonia, &c., &c.

Sheep are better able to stand the test of fall and winter, they grow larger and their meat has a better flavor. A sheep in good condition always produces more and better wool.

Pratt's Practical Hand Book full of important and useful information to all who are in any way interested in stock, for the asking.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. J. H. DAY.

AVARICIOUS COMPETITORS

Persist in immitating our Sale and Prices in their desperate effort to stop the

RUSH OF BUSINESS TO THIS STORE.

We have plainly shown the difference that exist between MONOPOLY PRICES and FAIR PRICES. The people refuse to longer patronize the

Arrogant Dictators of Extortionate Prices.

We understand the wants of the RICH and respect and protect the interest of the POOR, having a graded stock to suit all classes.

OUR INDICATORS.

Bed Room suites, 3 pieces,	$13 to $100	Brass and Iron Beds,	$3.50 to $50.00
Dining Tables	$4.00 to 50.00	Wood Beds,	3.00 to 10.00
Dining Chairs, each,	$1.00 to $16.00	Dressers	8.00 to 40.00
Bed Springs	$1.25 to $8.00	Couches	5.00 to 25.00
Mattresses	$2.50 to $30.00	Side Boards	$15.00 to $100.00

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

IRON BED, SPRINGS, COTTON TOP MATTRESS - - $7.50

COUCHES, 4 COLOR VELOUR, SPRING EDGE, TOW STUFFED, $5.50

Come and see this peerless stock—the talk of the town.

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, - - - - - - - - $36.

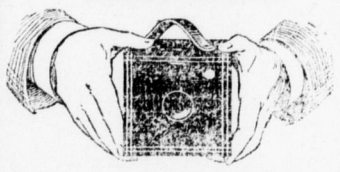
Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Partly cloudy weather caused by the change in temperature, probably local rains followed by heavy frost Saturday morning.
SATURDAY, Fair and much colder.
SUNDAY Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

Well Protected.

A revolver or a rifle should be in every household. Although it may not be used by a woman once in a year, it is there—a household guard.

The sporting season will soon be upon us. Needn't wait for that though. You'll find lots of sport in here just buying your hunting paraphernalia. Stock's large, and prices so small, that you'll have to set your dog to sniffing them out. We have full assortment—ammunition—everything complete.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

RESIGNATION.

A broken mother to the Buddha brought
A lifeless child; with hands outstretched besought
That mighty prophet to recall the breath
Forthflown, and steal away the sting of death.
Tearful she pleaded, and with piteous gaze
The Buddha stooped, from her bent knees to raise
The stricken mother; took from her the child
And spake in gentle accents, soothing, mild,
That hushed her grief and checked the flooding tears:
"Be still thine heart, and quieted thy fears.
Thy child shall be restored again to thee
When thou hast sought and found and brought to me
A grain of corn from hovel, hut, or home
(No limits give I in thy quest to roam)
Whence Death hast stolen parent not, or child."
Eager she heard, and her distress beguiled,
Lighted her eyes, the Buddha's name she blessed,
And turned and sped fleet-footed on her quest.

Sped on the years and yet she sought in vain
With eager voice inquired and sought again.
But here a parent gone and here a son,
And here a daughter, always finding one
Forever absent; still, with footsteps fleet,
She sped, to find some circle quite complete.
Asked at each door with mutely pleading eyes
And hungry yearning for the ordered prize
Despairing not, till worn with toil and time,
With patience tireless and with hope sublime,
Again the Buddha in her anguish seeks,
Recounts her journeys and her failure speaks.

The Buddha softly, sadly, speaks again:
"Hast thou not learned thy search would not be vain
Were there the power thou wouldst have me declare?
Dost thou not see that Death is everywhere
But in that circle of Eternity
That comes with only waiting patiently?"
—James W. Foley, Jr., in Bismarck Tribune.

THE STURGIS WAGER

A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

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CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

"I asked to see Dr. Henderson," he continued, "at which the sleepy clerk stared at me in open-mouthed amazement. Dr. Henderson was not in; it was quite uncertain when he would be in. Indeed, as far as I was able to judge, Dr. Henderson appears to be a rather mysterious personage. No one knows much about him. Even his clerk admits that he has seen him only once or twice in the 18 months during which he has had charge of the office. The doctor attends to the manufacturing part of the business himself; his laboratory, which is down in the cellar, is a most jealously guarded place. No one is ever admitted to it under any pretext. He is evidently afraid that some one may discover the secret of his valuable remedies."

"You say that as if your words were meant to convey some unexpressed meaning," said Dunlap, studying the reporter's face.

"No," Sturgis answered, thoughtfully, "but I am trying to attach some ulterior significance to the facts. There is certainly something mysterious about Dr. Henderson and the Manhattan Chemical company; but whether the mystery is legitimate or not, and if not, whether it is in any way connected with the Arbogast case, is more than I am at present able to determine."

After a short pause he continued:

"When I found that there was no chance of seeing Dr. Henderson himself, I inquired at a venture for the manager. For an instant a puzzled look lent expression to the otherwise vacuous features of the young man. Then a sudden inspiration seemed to come to him. 'Oh! ah! yes,' he exclaimed, 'you mean Mr. Smith.' 'Yes,' said I, catching at a straw. 'Well, but Mr. Smith is not in, either.' I offered to wait for Mr. Smith, and started toward the door of the private office in the rear, because it bore in prominent leters the inscription: 'NO ADMITTANCE.' I had turned the knob before the clerk could stop me; but the door was locked. Mr. Smith, it seems, comes to the office only once a week to receive the clerk's report and to pay him his salary. I tried to make a special appointment to meet Mr. Smith, on the plea of important business. I left a fictitious name and address so that Mr. Smith's answer might be sent to me. That was all I was able to do for the time being; but I thought it worth while to keep an eye open on the Manhattan Chemical company; so I have engaged private detectives to watch it for me night and day until further notice. And there the matter stands."

Dunlap rose wearily from his chair. He looked anxious and careworn.

"Mr. Sturgis," he said, "if you can find any part of that $250,000, a good share of whatever you can recover for the bank is yours."

The reporter flushed and bit his lip; but he answered quietly:

"You mistake me for a detective, Mr. Dunlap; I am only a reporter. I shall be paid by the Tempest for any work I may do on this case. You would better offer your reward to the police."

CHAPTER XIV.

THE LETTER.

There is a magic in the refreshing sleep of youth calculated to exorcise the megrims. When Sprague, arising after a good night's rest, found the world bathed in the sunshine of a crisp January day, he felt the physical pleasure of living which comes from supple muscles, from the coursing of a generous blood through the veins, from the cravings of a healthy appetite.

He remembered the "blue devils" of the day before, and found it difficult to account for them. He was in love, certainly. But that in itself did not furnish a sufficient reason for despondency. It was rumored that the object of his affections was on the eve of betrothal to another. But what dependence can be placed upon a public rumor? As a matter of fact Miss Murdock wore no rings; in the absence of the badge of the betrothed woman, was he not justified in believing her fancy free?

In that case, there was a fair field and no favor. Why should not he have as good a chance of winning the prize as another man? No man, of course, was worthy of Agnes Murdock. That was the fundamental axiom. But in love success does not perch only upon the banner of the worthy. If it did, the human race would soon become extinct.

So the young man's thoughts ran on, while hope once more found a resting place in his heart.

Miss Murdock was not to pose again, but Sprague was eager to work on the portrait. He was about to step into the studio after breakfast, when the housekeeper announced a call from his lawyer, who wished to consult him about some important matters. The entire morning was thus consumed in necessary but tedious business, and it was not until after luncheon that the artist was at last free to set to work.

Uncovering the portrait, he stood off to examine it. As he did so, something white upon the floor caught his eye. He stooped to pick it up. It was a letter in a beautifully regular masculine hand. Mechanically he turned it over and unfolded it. His eyes carelessly swept the written page; then in a flash he realized what it was, and he flung it violently from him.

Only a few words had left their impress upon his retina—a few scattered words and a signature. But these were branded deep upon his brain for all time, in letters of fire which burned their way to his very soul. For he had recognized the letter which had been delivered by the messenger to Miss Murdock the day before, and he had seen enough to know that it was couched in words of passionate love. In that instant was quenched the last ray of hope which had lurked within his heart. Overwhelmed with a sense of utter desolation, he sank back upon a divan, and for a long time remained lost in bitter reflections.

But Sprague, in spite of his dilettanteism, was a man of grit when occasion called for it. Summoning at length his fortitude and his pride, he proceeded to carry out what he conceived to be the duty of a gentleman under the circumstances.

Picking up the letter again, he placed it unread in an envelope, into which he slipped his card, with a brief explanation of the finding of the paper. Then, after addressing the envelope, he started out to mail it himself.

"Thomas Chatham!" he mused, as he went down the stairs; "Thomas Chatham! Why, he is the man who took such pains to inform me that Miss Murdock was betrothed, or on the point of being betrothed—the flashily dressed young man with red hair who is so regular an attendant at the Murdocks' informal receptions, and who never seems to be invited on state occasions; an insignificant and conceited puppy. Poor girl, what a pity that she should throw herself away upon such a man. But, if he marries her, he shall make her happy, or else—"

The balance of his thought was not put into words; but his face became set in stern lines and his hands clenched in grim determination.

Sprague, with the letter for Miss Murdock in his hand, hurried to the nearest letter box, raised the lid of the drop, inserted the letter in the slot and then tightened his grasp of it and began to think.

The letter, if mailed, might perhaps not reach its destination until the following morning. It might be of importance, since it had been sent by messenger and to the studio instead of to Miss Murdock's house. Besides, Miss Murdock would probably be worried when she discovered that she had lost it. It ought therefore to be returned to her at once.

IN A FLASH HE REALIZED WHAT IT WAS.

The letter, by this time, had been withdrawn from the slot of the letter box.

Yes, it ought to be returned by messenger instead of by mail. By messenger? It was about half a mile to the nearest district messenger office. The Murdocks' house was not much farther. Why not deliver the letter himself?

Why not, indeed? The human heart has unfathomable depths. Why should a hopeless lover pine for a mere sight of the woman whose presence only adds to his misery? Explain that who can.

Sprague carefully placed the letter in his breast pocket and started off again, this time directing his steps toward the Murdocks' home.

CHAPTER XV.

TWO LOVERS.

Miss Murdock was seated at the piano in the drawing-room, her shapely fingers wandering dreamily over the keys, when a servant knocked at the door.

"A gintleman to see yer, miss," said the maid.

"A caller!" exclaimed Agnes, in surprise. "At this time of day? Did he give you his card?"

"No, miss. Nor his name, nayther."

"Well, then, Mary," said Agnes, with a mixture of amusement and severity, "why do you announce him? I think you would better keep an eye on the hat-rack."

"He ain't no thafe, miss," said the maid, positively; "he do be dressed up too foine fur that. Besoides, Oi've sane him here before. A hansum young feller wid rid hair—Mister—Mister—Cha—Chapman."

"Chatham!" suggested Agnes, with sudden seriousness.

"Yis, miss; it do be the same."

"I cannot receive him," said Miss Murdock, in frigid tones. "I am surprised that John should have admitted him, after the explicit instructions I gave him yesterday. Hereafter I am never at home to Mr. Chatham."

"Your butler is not at fault in this instance," said a voice from the hallway, and before either of the women could recover from her surprise, a flashily dressed young man with intensely red hair entered the room. He carried his left arm in a sling. His face was pale; his eyes glittered with a feverish light; his voice quivered with repressed excitement.

"I was waiting for your father in his office, when I heard your maid go by, and I asked her to announce me. I hoped for, but I can hardly say I expected, a more hospitable reception."

Miss Murdock, after the first shock of surprise, had drawn up her graceful figure to its full height, and stood looking at the young man with undisguised contempt in her flashing eyes.

Chatham paused as if expecting a reply; and then:

"Shall I explain the object of my visit before your servant?" he asked, bitterly.

"You may leave, Mary, until I ring for you," said the young girl, turning to the maid.

The woman reluctantly left the room, casting curious glances upon her young mistress and her unwelcome guest as she went.

Chatham made a motion as if to take a chair; but Agnes remained significantly standing.

"Perhaps," she said, coldly, "you will be good enough to explain as briefly as possible your object in forcing your presence upon me in this ungentlemanly way?"

"I suppose my conduct does strike you as ungentlemanly," said the young man, piteously; "but what could I do? I love you devotedly, madly, and you will not allow me even to tell you so. You instruct your servants to turn me away from the door like a beggar. Is it a crime to love you?"

"No, Mr. Chatham," said the girl, more gently, "it is not a crime to love a woman; but it is at least a serious blunder to adopt the method you have selected of showing your affection, and it is certainly not generous to force it upon her as you are doing."

"What else can I do?" he repeated, doggedly. "Here am I suddenly obliged to leave New York for a long time—perhaps forever—and unable to get a single word with you. I called yesterday morning and was informed that you were at that artist fellow's studio. Then I wrote you a letter, asking for an interview, and I left it there for you myself. The only notice you took of it was to give instructions to your butler not to admit me if I called again. I cannot go away like that, without a ray of hope to lighten my exile, and to leave you here surrounded by a lot of men who are anxious to marry you."

The tender-hearted girl felt a growing pity for the awkward and vulgar young man in whom she began vaguely to discern a genuine suffering.

"I am sorry, Mr. Chatham," she said, "more sorry than I can say. But what can I do? I do not care for you in the way you wish, and affection is not to be coerced. I have done the best I could to discourage you, because—"

"I know you have," interrupted Chatham; "you have avoided me, and snubbed me, and taken every way you could to show that you do not like me."

"It would have been mistaken kindness to do otherwise," said Agnes, gently.

"No, it wouldn't," exclaimed the accountant; "I don't ask you to love me; not at once, at any rate. But give me a show; give me time; give me a little hope—"

"I cannot do that," said the girl, in a low tone.

"Why can't you?" urged the young man excitedly. "I have sacrificed everything for you; I have given up all I had; I have lost my position; I have risked my life—"

"I don't understand you," said Miss Murdock, looking at him in astonishment.

"Your father would," he replied, huskily; "it was he egged me on to this; he promised me that you would have me—"

"My father promised—"

"Yes, your father; and, by G——"

Chatham, who was growing more and more excited, brought down his clenched fist upon a table near which he stood, and with an evident effort repressed the oath which rose to his lips. Miss Murdock, startled and bewildered, observed him in speechless amazement.

After a momentary struggle, the accountant suddenly broke forth in piteous pleading:

"I don't ask much now. Tell me only one thing and I shall go away content for the present. Say that no other man has any better chance with you than I have. Say that you do not love anyone else."

The young girl tried hard to avoid his ardent gaze.

"Say it!" he commanded, in sudden sternness.

Agnes drew herself up proudly then.

"I don't know by what right you presume to catechise or to command me," she said, coldly, at the same time making a motion as if to touch the button of the electric bell.

Chatham saw the motion and sprang before her to intercept it.

"Ah! that is the way of it, is it?" he exclaimed, with passionate jealousy. "You are—in love—with another man!"

The words seemed to choke him in the utterance. The blood rushed to his head; the veins on his temples stood out in purple vividness, and, as he clutched spasmodically at his collar, a wild light came into his eyes.

Agnes caught their mad glitter and shrank back in sudden terror.

"I have been duped!" he shouted, frantically. "I have been a cat's-paw,

HIS FINGERS CLOSED NERVOUSLY ON THE HANDLE.

and now that I have done all that was wanted of me I am to be turned off like a dog, with a kick. The dirty work is done, is it? We'll see about that; we'll see what your father has to say. But, at any rate, you can be sure of one thing."

His voice sank to a hoarse whisper and the words fell with impressive distinctness:

"If I don't marry you, no one ever shall!"

As he spoke he leaned forward upon the table which stood near him, and his fingers closed nervously upon the handle of a jeweled paper knife. There was murder in his eye at that moment, and the frightened girl quailed before it.

Suddenly her ear caught the sound of footsteps in the hallway. She opened her lips to call for help, but before she could utter a sound the door opened, revealing the anxious face of the housemaid, who had heard enough to realize that it was time to interrupt the tete-a-tete without further ceremony.

"Mr. Sprague, miss," she announced, with a comforting nod at her young mistress, whose pale face and frightened eyes had not escaped her attention.

Sprague stood on the threshold in evident embarrassment, looking from Agnes to Chatham, and uncertain how to act.

"I fear I am intruding, Miss Murdock," he said at last; "your maid told me she thought you could receive me. Perhaps I would better call again."

"No, no, Mr. Sprague," replied the young girl, effusively, coming toward him with outstretched hands; "I am so glad to see you." And then, observing his inquiring glance toward Chatham, "I think," she added, coldly, "that this gentleman has said all that he has to say to me."

Chatham's excitement had subsided; in the reaction, he seemed ill and weak and he nervously clenched his tremulous right hand.

"I will wait to see Dr. Murdock," he said, doggedly, in a low voice.

"As you please," replied Agnes, after a slight hesitation. "Mary, show Mr. Chatham to the doctor's study."

As the accountant followed the servant from the room, blank despair was stamped in every feature, and it seemed to Sprague, as the door closed, that he heard something like a convulsive sob.

[To Be Continued.]

What Joseph Was.

The Sabbath school teacher had been telling the class about Joseph, particularly with reference to his coat of many colors, and how his father rewarded him for being a good boy, for Joseph, she said, told his father whenever he caught any of his brothers in the act of doing wrong.

"Can any little boy or girl tell me what Joseph was?" the teacher asked, hoping that some of them had caught the idea that he was Jacob's favorite.

"I know," one of the little girls said, holding up her hand.

"What was he?"

"A tattle-tale!" was the reply—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Poor Baby.

"I didn't quite like the way you fixed up my 'ad,'" said the inventor of the hygienic nursing bottle.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the ad. writer.

"It's somewhat ambiguous. You say: 'When the baby is through with the bottle it should be taken apart, washed thoroughly with a hose and laid away in a cool place.'"—Philadelphia Press.

WOMAN AND HOME

ORIGIN OF KISSING.

A Distinguished Italian Scientist Gives the History of a Popular and Pleasing Custom.

According to Prof. Cesare Lombroso, the distinguished Italian criminologist, kissing is quite a modern practice, and originated in a very curious manner. The kiss, as a token of affection, was unknown to the old Greeks, and neither in Homer nor in Heroid do we find any mention of it. Hector did not kiss his Andromache when he bade farewell, neither did Paris press his lips to those of the beautiful Helen, and Ulysses, who was more of a cosmopolitan than any man of his day, never dreamed of kissing the enchanting Circe, and when, after long wanderings, he returned home to his spouse, Penelope, he satisfied himself with putting one of his stalwart arms around her waist and drawing her to him.

The people of Terre del Fuego, says Lombroso, have taught civilized nations the origin of the delightful art of kissing. Drinking vessels are unknown in that country, and the people, when they are thirsty, simply lie down beside brooks and drink the water as it flows by them. It is evident, however, that infants could not satisfy their thirst in this primitive fashion, and therefore their mothers have for ages supplied them with water by filling their own mouths first and then letting it pass through their lips into the expectant mouths of their little ones. In some places the banks of the brooks and rivers are so high that water cannot be obtained in the usual manner, and the mothers in such places draw it through long reeds.

Birds feed their young ones in a similar manner. They first fill their own mouths with water and then transfer it to the wide-open mouths of the little ones. This very ancient maternal practice is, according to Lombroso, the only source to which the modern practice of kissing can be traced. The custom of pressing one mouth to another originated with the women in Terra del Fuego, who could only supply their infants with drink in this manner, and it is presumable that they learned the lesson from the birds. Finally we are told that kissing is an evidence of atavism and a memorial of that early stage of our development "during which the wife had not yet triumphed over the mother nor love over maternity."

Lombroso's views on this subject meet with the general approval of scientists, though there are some that point out that his explanation of the origin of kissing is not in accordance with the old one handed down to us by the old Romans. The latter maintained that the kiss was invented by husbands, who desired to ascertain in this way whether during their absence from home their wives had been drinking wine or not.

HAS COME TO STAY.

The Brown-Skinned Girl, Who Does Not Fear the Sun, Is the Idol of the Season.

History does not always go on repeating itself; sometimes it has a brand new idea, so sweet, so wholesome and sensible that one is amazed that it did not crop up before.

Of such refreshing quality is that bronzy goddess—the tanned girl. A delightful variation on her sticky predecessors of a few years back—the cold-cream girl, the face-bleach girl and the massage girl.

The tanned girl is the wholesome product of the golf links, the catboat and the bicycle. She has good looks to

SHE DOES NOT FEAR THE SUN.

burn, and she burns them after the most approved method.

Sun, rain, wind, heat and cold are all one to this athletic young damsel. The veil is an unknown quantity, and her dressing table is innocent of complexion lotions.

The cold-creamed, freckle-fearing product of two or three generations ago seems to have got lost in the shuffle. Is she dead or gone for a missionary?

At all events, she has disappeared completely, and in her place is the care-free, bronzy being, with wind-brown locks, laughing eyes and skin like a velvety brown nasturtium. You see her all over the coast, with sleeves rolled up to the elbow, sampling and matching her tan-coated arms with other mermaids. She goes in for a dip in the briny with almost tidal regularity—and she scorns the sandfly who "sits it out" in a gaudy bathing suit.

The brown-skinned girl has come to stay. Here's to her!—Chicago American.

Without a Doctor.

Morton county, Kan., has no physician or surgeon.

QUEEN IS NOT LIKED.

The Consort of the New King of Italy Has But Little Popularity with His People.

It is extremely doubtful whether Queen Helen, in spite of her undeniable beauty, will ever become so popular as her mother-in-law, the now widowed Queen Margherita. Cold and undemonstrative, reserved and taciturn rather than effusive, her qualities are calculated to apepal rather to the Piedmontese—highlanders like herself—than to the population of the rest of Italy. There is no doubt that the disappointment freely and unkindly expressed by the newspapers of the peninsula regarding her failure to fulfill national expectations in the presentation to the kindom of an heir to the throne has had the effect of raising a sort of barrier of antagonism between herself and the people of her adopted country. She seems to feel that they resent her childlessness, while they, on the other hand, do not hesitate to express freely the disappointment of the dynastic hope which they had based upon the marriage.

Queen Margherita's popularity was a source of strength to her husband as ruler. Even at the moment when, owing to the mistakes, domestic and foreign, of his ministers, he was most unpopular and reviled as "the Austrian

HELEN, QUEEN OF ITALY.

colonel," she always remained an object of so much affection on the part of the people of every shade of political opinion that the field daisy was chosen in her honor as the emblem of a number of political societies, some of them, such as the Italia Irredenta, being hostile alike to the government and to the king. But for a queen to be popular in Italy it is necessary that be of Italian birth and of Italian disposition, and neither the Montenegrin born Queen Helen nor yet the French born Duchess Helen of Aosta, who as wife of the heir apparent of the crown may eventually succeed her as queen, is ever likely to give the same amount of political support to her husband as Queen Margherita was able to furnish to the late King Humbert. Nor is it probable that she will ever share to the same degree as her mother-in-law the duties of her husband as ruler. Humbert was notoriously influenced in many matters by his consort, especially in connection with the triple alliance, which she induced him to join. But Queen Helen is completely dominated by her diminutive husband, who, like so many small men, is far too autocratic to accept any advice or to brook any interference, even on the part of his wife, in his duties as ruler.—N. Y. Tribune.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Many Useful Lessons May Be Learned from an Actress' Experience, Here Detailed.

One of the most admired of American actresses, both for her grace and comeliness, has been divulging some of the secrets by means of which she has preserved her beauty. "Vigilance," she says, "is the first requisite. I am ever on the alert and when I discover traces of fatigue or any other beauty destroying symptoms in my face or figure I set about remedying it at once. I don't attempt to be anything but a professional woman during the theatrical season. I don t receive and don't go to other people's houses. I simply haven't time and I don't make it. My mode of life is very simple. I sleep nine or ten hours as a rule—never less than eight. I eat regularly and heartily and avoid everything that would be apt to give me indigestion. Indigestion is a powerful foe to beauty, a greater foe than age, as great even as worry. I walk every day, rain or shine, and I wear a corded corset waist and stout flat-heeled boots. I try not to worry no matter what happens and I never tire myself unnecessarily. My method is so very simple few women would care to try it. It has no balms or diets, and I don't even go in for fancy baths. A warm bath at night and a cold bath in the morning are good enough for me. On Sundays I don't have to go to the theater, but I don't devote it to lolling or receiving visitors. I have my usual amount of exercise and then devote most of the day to manicure and hairdresser. When one's hair is five feet long and very thick it is not an easy task to have it shampooed. How do I keep the same weight all the time? Why, by vigilance and determination. If I gain a pound I immediately stop drinking water at meals and give up sugar for awhile. If the bones in my neck begin to show I eat bananas and cream and put an extra spoonful of oil in my salad. It's so simple, but, of course, it precludes much pleasure."—Chicago Chronicle.

How to Clean White Shawls.

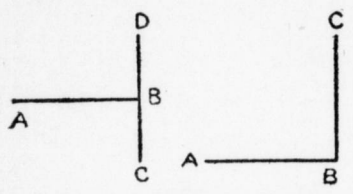
White summer shawls made of soft wools may be cleaned by rubbing them in several changes of magnesia and flour mixed.

THE FARMING WORLD

MEASURING TIMBER.

A Simple Device Resembling in Essential Respects the Range Finder of a Warship.

John Page, of Ben Lomond, Santa Cruz county, Cal., describes a plan which he employs for estimating the height of standing timber and which he thinks is not generally known. He takes two straight sticks or weed stalks 12 inches long and joins them at right angles in the manner indicated by the left-hand diagram. That is to say, he puts the end of one at the middle of the other stick. Holding this



MEASURING STANDING TIMBER.

device up before his face, with A at his nose, he brings the point (C) in range with the stump that is to be. Then he backs away slowly until he can bring D in line with the top of the tree. He says that the distance from himself to the foot of the tree will be equal to the height of the latter.

The Tribune finds it hard to understand how this device can be used as described, unless the upper end of CD leans backward toward the man's head. It would then be no longer perpendicular, and the true principle of it would be sacrificed. But if the sticks were put together as in Fig. 2 greater accuracy would be secured. Then AB would be horizontal and parallel with the earth, and BC would be vertical and parallel with the tree trunk. Under these circumstances, the distance from the man's feet to the tree would be equal to the height of the tree. The principle employed is nearly the same as that used on warships at sea to get the enemy's range.—N. Y. Tribune.

TALK ABOUT COWBELLS.

They Are Made To-Day Exactly as They Were a Hundred Years Ago.

"One of the comparatively few things that the hand of improvement has not touched is the cowbell, which is made now just as it was a hundred or more years ago, and has now just the same peculiar clanking sound as ever," said a bell manufacturer to a Washington Star writer recently. "Cowbells are made some of copper and some of a composition metal; but most of them are made of iron and finished with a coating of bronze. The cowbell is not cast; it is cut from a sheet of metal, which is folded into shape and riveted. The metal cap at the top, through which the strap is passed, is riveted into the bell. Cowbells are made of ten sizes, whose sounds range through an octave. Sometimes musical entertainers who play upon bells of one sort and another come to us and by selection among bells of various sizes, find eight bells that are accurate in scale.

"There are only four factories in the United States in which cowbells are made, and in each case the cowbell is only an item of production among other things. Cowbells are sold all over the country, just the same as ever, but much the greater number is sold in the south, the southwest and the west, where farms are larger, less likely to be under fence and cattle are more apt to stray. American cowbells are exported quite largely to the various countries of South America and also to Australia."

FEED-GRINDING NOTES.

The gasoline engine solves the problem of quick and efficient power for rapid grinding.

With corn at 30 cents a bushel one can easily pay for a good sweep mill in one season's saving of feed.

For the general farmer the sweep mill is the thing; but for heavy feeding the larger mills should be employed with power.

A sweep mill that will grind from 40 to 50 bushels of dry corn and cobmeal per hour, is a pretty good mill.

Grain is valuable as food only when digested and assimilated, and to be valuable for digestion must be crushed, ground and pulverized either before feeding or by the animal itself.

The successful cattle feeder, the one who always tops the market, is the one who can convert the largest amount of crude feed into high-priced beef. Grinding feed is a great aid in laying on fat.—Prairie Farmer.

Burning Out Old Stumps.

The easiest way to get rid of stumps in field or meadow is to burn them out. Dig a trench around the stumps about two feet wide and two and one-half or three feet deep, cut off all projecting roots quite close and remove the soil as well as possible. Then leave the stump for a few days to dry. Gather up a lot of dry sticks, brush, etc., and fill up the trench all around and on top of the stump and set it on fire. The stump will be consumed in a day or two. Even green stumps may be burned out in this way, although it may require a second or third supply of dry sticks on the fire to accomplish it.—L. O. Follo, in American Agriculturist.

GOOD HONEY PLANTS.

A. H. Duff Considers Bokhara Clover Excellent for Bees, for Feed and for Seed.

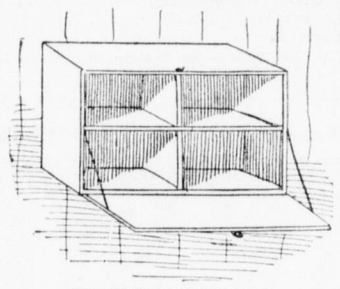
You can greatly improve your honey flow in your locality by putting out honey plants, those that also are useful or ornamental, besides the honey they produce. Perhaps the best honey bearing plants and trees are those that are good for other purposes as well. The most abused and misrepresented, and the best honey-plant that grows, is bokhara clover. What I know about bokhara clover is from my own experience, having thoroughly tested its usefulness not only for honey, but for food and seed. Bokhara is an immense seeder, and will produce ten bushels of seed per acre under ordinary conditions. This seed has a ready market at wholesale seed houses at from six to ten cents per pound, and usually is retailed to growers at from 15 to 20 cents per pound. That bokhara is a good feed for stock I can testify, having used it myself. This clover, like alfalfa, stock do not naturally take to, as they do to some grasses, especially such grasses as grow in the middle and eastern states, where timothy, blue grass and red clover abound. Stock there will usually go around it just as they will alfalfa, if alfalfa grew there as it does here. This being true, and from the fact that bokhara spreads and grows spontaneously on road sides, has given the impression to some people that it is only a worthless weed, and for the want of proper investigation and thorough testing it is thus misrepresented.

If I were planting trees for both honey and other uses, I would plant linden or "basswood," as it usually is called, and also catalpa. The linden is very valuable for its white, fine-grained wood, and, as a shade tree, scarcely has an equal. The catalpa is noted for its everlasting posts, and in this regard it is said to have no equal. It also is a beautiful shade tree and both the foliage and the blossoms are very ornamental. — A. H. Duff, in Farmers' Voice.

HANDY STABLE CABINET.

Nice Way of Keeping Bottles, Brushes, Combs, Straps and Other Little Necessaries.

Many a stable could be kept more tidy, and much valuable time saved during the year, if a cabinet was in some handy position for the keeping of bottles, brushes, combs, cloths, sponges, buckles, pieces of straps, etc. One may readily be made by fixing to the wall or on a stand a dry goods box of the required shape and size. A convenient height is to have



CABINET FOR STABLE.

it fastened or rest about five feet from the floor. If screwed to the side of the barn, the open top will become the side. Put in shelves, compartments, straps, as tool holders, etc. To close the box, a drop-leaf side is put on by hinging at the bottom and fastening supporting straps from the upper corner of the box to the outer corner of the leaf. This will make a table before the closet when open. If this is not desired, put a screw eye in each upper corner, connect with a wire and hang over the wire a thick cloth for a cover.—J. L. Irwin, in Farm and Home.

FOOD AFFECTS WOOL.

Why It Is Important to Provide Sheep with Proper Nourishment the Year Around.

A bulletin of the Michigan station says: The strength of the weakest place in the fiber decides the strength of the whole fiber. So far as the writer has been able to discover there is no special ration, which, if fed to sheep, will produce wool of great strength, nor can we, at any time, say that any special ration is to be recommended to produce a large quantity of wool. It has often been observed that sheep and lambs that have been on full feed for long periods shear heavy fleeces of wool. This would indicate that any ration calculated to keep the sheep in a thrifty condition would be a suitable one for growing large quantities of wool. From what we have said above, the wool grower will understand that it is highly desirable to provide the sheep proper nourishment throughout the year, permitting no periods of neglect to intervene to destroy the strength of the fibers of the fleece. Liberal and judicious feeding does not change the quality of the wool, but it does affect the strength and the quantity of the wool produced by a given sheep. The weight of wool produced is affected both by increasing the length of fiber and by increasing the amount of yolk and natural oil in the fleece.

Never allow capacity to interfere with quality; but when you can secure capacity and perfect grinding in a mill that's the one to buy.

Always select a mill that will admit of the largest amount of power being applied directly to the grinding.

HE BASELY DECEIVED HER.

Let Her Think She Was Reforming Him, When He Had No Bad Habits to Break.

"So your engagement is broken?" said the girl in gray, according to Pearson's Weekly.

"Yes, it is," replied the girl in brown, frowning at the recollection.

"What was the matter?"

"He basely deceived me," answered the girl in brown. "You see, it was this way: I asked him one day to promise me that he never again would smoke cigarettes, and he promised. Then I asked him to refrain from the use of tobacco in any form, and he promised to do that. Later I told him I had a horror of anyone who touched liquor, and he agreed never to touch it. After that I suggested that I thought clubs had a bad influence on young men and I should expect him to give them up, and he said he would. I also took up the subject of gambling, and made him promise that he would stop playing cards and betting on the races."

"Well, you didn't demand a great deal of him, did you?" said the girl in gray. "I suppose he deceived you in the matter?"

"He did."

"Broke his promise, did he?"

"Oh, no! I could have forgiven that. But just when I was congratulating myself that I at least had reformed one young man I found that he didn't require any reforming. He wasn't addicted to a single one of the habits I made him promise to break. It was a terrible shock, and I broke the engagement at once. There was no longer anything in it to make it interesting."

SHE WOULD GET THERE.

It Was None of the Ticket Seller's Business Where She Wanted to Go.

He was long, lean, lank and raw-boned, and he shambled up to the ticket window at the Union passenger station much after the fashion of a scared canine when he approaches his master to receive a well-earned thrashing. He got as far as the outside railing and stood there with a bashful blush gazing at the man behind the brass bars, says the St. Joseph News.

"Come in; come in; make yourself at home," was the encouraging welcome from within. He accepted the invitation and brought up against the marble ticket counter with more confidence in his face.

"Say, thar," he said, in a half whisper, "is this the place where you git tickets for the kyars?"

"Yes; where do you want to go? Hurry up; we're rushed."

"Well, sir," he replied, shifting a square inch of plug tobacco from one cheek to the other, "hev you all got enny long-distance tickets inter Kentucky?"

His case was equaled by that of the old lady with a sunbonnet, who said:

"I want a ticket to Platte county."

"What place in Platte county?" inquired the ticket man.

"No place in Platte county; I want to go to Platte county, and it's none o' your business where I'm going to visit. You sell me the ticket to Platte county, and I'll git there."

IN REAL LIFE.

It Sounded Almost Like a Fairy Tale, But the Conclusion Was Commonplace.

"By the way," said the man who had stopped at a farmhouse to water his horse, "15 years ago a poor boy came this way and you took him in."

"Yes?" queried the farmer, somewhat surprised, relates London Answers.

"You were kind to him," went on the stranger. "You fed him, gave him words of encouragement and an old suit of clothes, but five shillings in his pocket and sent him on his way rejoicing. He told you at the time that he never would forget your kindness. Am I right?"

"I believe you are," replied the farmer.

"He said that if he prospered he would see that you never had occasion to regret your kindness to a poor, struggling lad."

"Land's sakes!" exclaimed the farmer's wife, excitedly, "it sounds almost like a fairy tale, don't it?"

"Well," continued the stranger, "he told me to tell you that he is still poor."

And as he drove away the farmer went out and kicked the pump viciously, while his wife threw a rolling pin at the chickens.

The Only Complaint.

"What kind of a climate have you here?"

"It's fine," answered the resident. "The only trouble is that the weather gets discouraged and quits too soon. The summers are too short to produce bananas and pineapples, and the winters aren't long enough to raise polar bears."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Horrid Fear.

The timid suitor had finally stated his case.

"H-m-m!" began the girl's father, looking at him sternly, "Young man, can you support a family?"

"Great heavens!" cried the young man, "have you lost your job?"—Standard and Times.

What He Wanted.

She—Take care, Alfred; that isn't the remedy for seasickness. Don't you see the bottle is marked "poison."

He (groaning)—That's the one I want.—N. Y. World.

Few delights can equal the mere presence of one whom we trust utterly.—George Macdonald.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 1.—Money—On call 2 per cent. Sterling exchange weak at 485½@485¾ for demand.

Government bonds steady.

Grain, Provisions and Live Stock.

Flour—Winter patent $3.70@4.00.
Wheat—No. 2 red 81⅞c.
Corn—No. 2 at 49c.
Oats—No. 2 white 27½c.
Beeves—Calves $5.40.
Sheep—Slow at $2.75@4.10, lambs $4.62½@5.35.
Hogs—Steady.

Cleveland, Oct. 1.—Flour—Winter wheat, patents, $4.60@4.75.
Wheat—No. 2 red 84c.
Corn—No. 3 yellow 46c.
Oats—No. 2 white 26½c.
Butter—Best creamery 22½@23c.
Cheese—York state 11½@12c.
Eggs—Best 17@18c.
Potatoes—Best 35@40c.
Cattle—Choice steers $4.80@5.00, light $4.50@4.75, calves $6.75@7.00.
Sheep—Choice $3.75@4.25, fair $3.50@3.70, best lambs $5.15@5.25.
Hogs—Yorkers $5.55.

Toledo, Oct. 1.—Wheat—Spot 78⅞c.
Corn—No. 2 cash 41¼c.
Oats—No. 2 cash 23c.

East Liberty, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Extra $5.00@5.80.
Hogs—Yorkers $5.65@5.70.
Sheep—Good wethers $4.00@4.25, lambs $5.00@5.25.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—Hogs—Steady at $4.35@5.40.
Cattle—Steady at $2.75@5.25.
Sheep—Steady at $2.00@3.75, lambs $2.75@5.00.

Another De Luxe Edition of "A Message to Garcia."

The Passenger Department of the New York Central seems never to tire of sending out copies of "A Message to Garcia." The latest issue is the first five thousand of the third half-million edition, and is numbered consecutively from 1,000,000 to 1,004,999. It is beautifully printed on heavy plate paper, the illustrations being brought out in a manner equal, if not superior, to the best magazines. The pages have a red line around them, and the book is bound in a grey-blue cloth and heavy boards. It is intended for libraries, and was issued at the request of a large number of American libraries who wanted the "Message" in a permanent binding. This edition contains, in addition to Mr. Hubbard's admirable preachment, a short sketch, with a portrait, of Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew S. Rowan, the man who carried "A Message to Garcia;" a short sketch, with a portrait, of General Calixto Garcia, the man to whom the "Message" was carried, and a short sketch, with portrait, of Mr. Elbert Hubbard, the man who wrote "A Message to Garcia."

It also contains eight pages of extracts from the press, and comments from well-known educators, clergymen, professional men, and many large employers of men, on the "Message" itself; a sketch of the Cuban Educational Association, and a sketch on Harvard-Americanism and the Cuban teachers.

A limited number of copies of "A Message to Garcia" bound in cloth and boards may be obtained at 50 cents each. A copy of the edition with illuminated paper cover, fully illustrated, will be sent free, post paid, to any address in the world, on receipt of a postage stamp issued by any country on the globe, or it will be sent in packages of 100 each, on receipt of 50 cents for each 100 by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Grand Central Station, New York.

Antiquities of Baseball.

A north Missouri editor, who first studied baseball rules while a Sunday school boy, enters into the following antiquities of the national game: "The devil was the first coacher. Eve stole first. Adam stole second. When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher. Sampson struck out a good many when he beat the Philistines. Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptians. Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel. Abraham made a sacrifice. The prodigal son made a home run. David was a long-distance thrower and Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red sea."—Chicago Chronicle.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury, as well as adults. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. All grocers.

A Clever Turn.—"What a pretty fall hat that is of Mrs. Flypp's." "Yes. That's her summer hat turned around with the back to the front."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The stomach has to work hard, grinding the food we crowd into it. Make its work easy by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

Right at Home.

We have become so familiar with golf in Atchison that there are several babies in town who are cutting their teeth on the balls.—Atchison Globe.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Getting a Rest.

The confusion in other parts of the world enable the sultan of Turkey to look out of the window now and then without quite so much fear of seeing the bill collector.—Washington Star.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Miss Rocksey—"The count says he will die if I don't marry him. Do you think a broken heart ever results fatally?" De Sinnick—"No, but starvation does." — Town Topics.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It very often happens that a man's commanding presence gets him no greater honors through life than to be marshal of the day at a county fair.—Atchison Globe.

A National Reputation.

About a year ago Mrs. Henry O. Silkman of Maplewood, Pa., wrote: "I have learned of your Lotion, the wonderful cure for unsightly eruptions, through friends in Fulton, N. Y., and Evansville, Ind., and I am anxious to procure the article for friends who, I am desirous, should use it." This invaluable preparation has been before the public over fifty years and all who have used it cheerfully recommend it. If your druggist hasn't it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion, or Lotion Soap.

His Speciality.

A British officer collecting cavalry mounts in Australia recently received the following note from a horse breeder: "I can supply you with horses for cavalry, artillery and infantry. But I think my specialty is in the hors du combat, as the French soldiers call him, which means officers' war horse or charger."—N. Y. Sun.

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA.

Comfortable and Inexpensive.

Our parties leave every Wednesday from both Chicago and St. Louis, joining at Denver. Then past the grandest scenery in the world, over the Rio Grande Railroads. A few hours' stop to see Salt Lake City, and on via Ogden to the coast. A special agent is in charge of each party, and the tourist sleeping cars are comfortable and exquisitely clean. Let me give you full particulars. Write and inclose 6 cents in postage for our beautifully illustrated 72-page book on California. F. E. Bell, City Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark street, Chicago.

Her Chief Alarm.

"Goodness gracious," exclaimed the old gentleman, "this disturbance in China is just awful."

"It is so," agreed the old lady. "What with all the natives fighting we're just as likely as not to have a most distressing tea famine this year."—Philadelphia Press.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

"Emerson Beaconstreet, making mud pies in your finest attire?" "What matters that, nurse? There should be no complaint until I will make mud pies upon my finest attire."—Boston Courier.

A great, big, overgrown book agent always looks as if he ought to be at something else.—Washington Democrat.

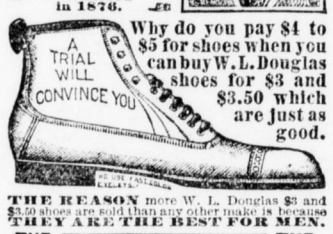
To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of our $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

Established in 1876.



Why do you pay $4 to $5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for $3 and $3.50 which are just as good.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST FOR MEN.

THE BEST $3.50 SHOE. Made of the best imported and American leathers. The workmanship is unexcelled. The style is equal to $4 and $5 shoes of other makes. They fit like custom made shoes. They will outwear two pairs of other makes at the same prices, that have no reputation. You can safely recommend them to your friends; they please everybody that wears them. THE BEST $3.00 SHOE.

Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

A Very Bad Combine
is that of
A Very Bad Sprain
and
A Very Black Bruise

It often happens, but just as often

St. Jacobs Oil

makes a clean, sure, prompt cure of both.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the Itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. CLEVELAND, OHIO

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Jellycon Desserts

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Jellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 88 S. California Ave., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

How Are Your Bowels?

About the first thing the doctor says--

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today--Cascarets--in metal box with the long-tailed "C" on the lid--cost 10c. Be sure you get the genuine! Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently--while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE

Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 419

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation
PAINFUL Menstruation
And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES.
Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless

The Ladies' Relief.

Purely Vegetable! Never Fail!

PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.

Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.

Sold by L. Taggart. 25-26t

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-ly.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF

Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
Diarrhoea, Colic, etc. Stings, cuts, Sprains, etc.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N. Y.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

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E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

SAFE THE KEELEY INSTITUTE SURE
P.O. BOX 594
HARRISBURG, PA.
CURES ALL DRINK AND DRUG ADDICTIONS.
NEWLY FURNISHED NEW MANAGEMENT

Don't forget the editor when you have a news item. If your wife whips you, let us know of it and we will set you right before the public. If you have company, tell us—if you are not ashamed of your visitors. If a youngster arrives at your house and demands food and raiment, buy a quarter's worth of cigars and come around, and if you are a cash subscriber we will furnish a name for him or her, as circumstances warrant. If you have a social gathering of a few friends, bring around a big cake, six or seven pies and a ham—not necessarily to eat but as a guaranty of good faith. You needn't bother to invite us, as we are not always sure of a presentable wardrobe.—West Newton Sun.

If a city is to grow and prosper its people must work in harmony. There is small chance for a community to thrive where one part of the population is carrying razors in its boots and waiting to catch the other part in a dark alley. An individual "scrap" should not become a town war. It is the province of newspapers, supposed to have the best interests of the whole at stake, to minimize and heal the little breeches of personal conflict where the public interst may become, to any extent, involved. Little is accomplished, brother editors, by a resort to blatent bombast or bitter ridicule, for one side or the other. It merely widens the gulf and increases the struggle for the "strangle hold." And that is not all, it gives the town a poor recommendation to others who might have thought seriously of locating some great manufacturing plant there; and, finally, it takes out of the heart of your own residents the enthusiasm which might have portended great deeds for the amelioration of the condition of the community. "Bulldozers" are the disorganizers and strife breeders in any business or profession and are to be abhorred, but their influence for evil is limited, generally, to their particular line. When, however, they occupy the chair at the head of the editorial table, and carry their tactics into the public prints, using ingenious appeals to prejudice for a citadel from which to attack the honesty and integrity of some enterprising fellow citizen—to further embitter one side against the other—then, indeed, has the community cause to be alarmed. That town is beginning to go backward.—Franklin Press.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life make but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with HERBINE and enjoy health and buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

The Democratic candidate for governor of New York says the issue is trusts, and the candidate for lieutenant governor says it's imperialism, and there you are.

In anaemia and most women's ailments the digestion is weak, the making of color, flesh and strength out of food, is imperfect so that the patient is weak, wan, nervous and dyspeptic. This condition can be corrected by taking a course of HERBINE. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

The most complete Tariff Text Book ever published is the new edition of "Tariff Facts for Speakers and Students," Defender Document No. 9—260 pages, just out. Order by number only. Sent to any address for twenty-five cents. Address, American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23d St., New York.

Quinine for Colds.

Many people who use quinine for the cure of colds say that the effect of this drug is more disagreeable than the disease. Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in a convenient capsule form, and will cure the most deeply seated cold in 24 hours without any interruption to business. They are pleasant to take and give you a clear, fresh sensation while operating. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

A mother sent a small boy into the country, and after a week of anxiety received this letter: "I got here all right, but forget to write before. A fellar and I went out in a boat and the boat tipped over and a man got me out. I was so full of water that I didn't know anything for a long time. The other boy has to be buried after they find him. His mother came and cried all the time. A horse kicked me over and I've got to have some money for fixin' my head. We are going to set a barn on fire to-night, and I should smile if we don't have bully fun. I shall bring home a tame woodchuck if I can get him in my trunk."—Exchange.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

ALL SORTS.

No other pills can equal DeWitt's Little Early Risers for promptness, certainty and efficiency. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Assassination is a poor way for coal strikers to win public sympathy.

This is the season when mothers are alarmed on account of croup. It is quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, which children like to take. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Adlai is still playing at the golf links while Willie is doing the chinning.

The best method of cleansing the liver is the use of the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Easy to take. Never Gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

"The party that hangs back" is Roosevelt's description of the Democracy.

Torturing skin eruptions, burns and sores are soothed at once and promptly healed by applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. Beware of worthless counterfeits. R. C. Dodson 8ly

Paul Kruger skips with train loads of gold, while the other burghers are minus.

Feelings of safety pervade the household that uses One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results. It is infallible for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Prosperity is the immediate issue and it beats Bryan's "paramounters" a mile.

It is well to know that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and stop the pain at once. It will cure eczema and skin diseases and ugly wounds and sores. It is a certain cure for piles. Counterfeits may be offered you. See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Roosevelt's campaign is mostly in that part of the expanded territory of the United States.

Do not get scared if your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and gives the worn out stomach perfect rest. It is the only preparation known that completely digests all classes of food; that is why it cures the worst cases of indigestion and stomach trouble after everything else has failed. It may be taken in all conditions and cannot help but do you good. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Some of the statesmen now figuring as insurgents won't be two spots when the real game begins.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes: "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Two Wichita (Kan.) candidates agree to buy no votes this campaign. Here is a tip for Pennsylvania.

We have seen the frail infant when the faint struggle for existence seemed almost ended, resuscitated and made strong by the use of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

As Germany wants things her own way an ultimatum would save China the expense of appointing peace envoys.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed wire cuts, burns, bruises, severe lacerations and external injuries of any kind are promptly and happily cured by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

The population of Pennsylvania is estimated at 6,250,000, or double that of the thirteen colonies at the time of the revolution.

A "stitch in time saves nine," and a dose of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at the beginning of a cold will save you many weary hours and even days of distressing and harassing cough. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

The 94 banks and trust companies in Allegheny county paid during the year in dividends $1,598,556, an increase of 39.95 over the total paid ten years ago.

Females and Weakly Persons

At this season should use Speer's Port Grape Wine. Physicians recommend it as a strengthening and blood-purifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained. 26-eow.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

Heller's Testimouy.

Albert Heller, living at 1114 Farnham St., Omaha, says: "I have tried most everything that is used as a preventative or cure for headache, but nothing did me so much good as Krause's Headache Capsules. Others who have used them say the same thing." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

BRIEF MENTION.

The Bainbridge (N. Y.) Republican has discovered that the wife of a Methodist clergyman near there has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge, her first husband was Robbins, the second Sparrow and the present one Quayle. There are two young Robbins, one Sparrow and two Quayles, and the family live on Jay street. One almost might be forgiven for suggesting that the lady is a "bird."

An exchange gets off the following in a request to send in the news. It says: "If you know of any item, kindly tell us about it. Every week we know that you know things that we don't know. And we know that you know that we don't know it, and still you don't tell us. Now if you tell us what you know, then we will tell you what we know, also what you know, and then our readers will know what they know and what we know, and also what we know that you know we know, you know."

A New Jersey woman has applied for a divorce from her husband, and in her suit occurs the following statement: When she ask him for twenty-nine cents with which to get lining for her dress he replied that he would ask the Lord about it. He then prayed four hours, and finally told her that the Lord had told him that dress was vanity and that she could not have the money. Her husband is a Faith Curist and she is a member of the Methodist church. The court will probably decide that the Lord's advice was good, based upon knowledge of the fact that the twenty-cent husband did not have the twenty-nine cents.

Bob Burdett's advise to young men is: "My son, follow not in the foot steps of the loafer, and make no example of him who is born tired, for verily I say unto you, their business is overstocked, the seats on the corner are all taken, and the whittling places are all occupied. It is better to saw wood at two bits a cord than to whittle in a loafing match and cuss the government. My son, whilst thou hast left in thy skull the sense of a jay bird, break from the cigarette habit, for lo, thy breath stinketh like a glue factory, and thy whole appearance is less intelligent than a stone dummy. Yea, thou art a cipher with the rim knocked off."

Sizerville.

Charlie Weller is hunting a hired man to work on the farm.

D. Burlingame is packed up to move. Will make his abode in Austin hereafter.

We noticed C. F. Mankey around here the first of the week taking a squint through the political fence. Says he will have Mr. Emery here on Friday to discuss the situation.

Buckey Norris is running his livery night and day. Occasionally a broken down rig is turned in for the dry dock and repairs.

The venerable Mr. Hart and wife of Lancaster county, Pa., are visiting their sons here, who are engaged entensively in the mercantile and lumber business. They are very aged people, Mr. Hart having passed the 80th milestone.

A wreck occurred on the new railroad Saturday last. One of the big Lima engines precipitated herself into a ditch near Fee Bro.'s store.

R. McDowell is building quite an addition to his house. He will have a comfortable structure when completed.

Mr. Thad. More, who has been calling on friends here, says things never looked brighter. He keeps in the middle of the road.

Never in the history of the Portage school has there been such an attendance—an average of 55 scholars. Miss Owens, the efficient teacher, gets there on time.

On account of the great coal strike many of our residents are wondering where their supply of coal is to come from.

OLD KIT.

Huntley.

Editor Press:—

Mrs. J. L. Johnson is on the sick list.

Dan Billings of Driftwood was a caller at Wm. Kailburn's Sunday.

John Lightner of Sinnamahoning was the guest of A. F. Nelson on Sunday.

Lucy Teates of Sterling Run returned home Sunday after a short visit at this place.

Chas. Bower of Driftwood was the guest of J. S. Jordan and family on Sunday.

Reuben Jordan has completed his bark skidding and expects to begin hauling this week.

Wm. Nelson has the reputation of being the best cyclist in town. At least the young ladies think so.

Millard Lupole and wife have gone to housekeeping in D. S. Logue's house near the depot. We all wish them happiness.

Mrs. A. F. Nelson has returned from Mason Hill where she visited her father, who has been quite sick, a few days.

J. S. Jordan and Rev. Steel had the good fortune to spear enough bag strings to supply the county for ten years.

Miss Jessie Lupro of Medix Run is the guest of her grand-mother, Mrs. Mary Jordan, at this place, this week.

It is a luchy man who can sport two girls, and Prof. Hercules of Mason Hill is a prize winner every time.

DING.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound.
for all nervous diseases, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, paralysis, biliousness, dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, liver complaint, kidney troubles and female complaints. It goes to the seat of the disease and cures thoroughly and speedily. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer of New Jersey makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world. 25-8w.

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

For Female Complaints

and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an invaluable specific. Sold by L. Taggart. Oct

If you want to Lend Money,
If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Borrow money,
If you want to Buy Anything,—
Advertise in the PRESS

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16-26t Lexington, Ky.

"What's the Time?"

A booklet with this title, just published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, should not only be in the hands of every traveler, but should have a place on the desk of every banker, merchant or other business men.

The four "Time Standards" which govern out entire time system and which are more or less familiar to most of the traveling public, but by many others little understood, are so fully explained and illustrated by a series of charts, diagrams and tables that any one who chooses can become conversant with the subject in question. There are also some twenty-four tables by which almost at a glance, the time at any place being given, the hour and day can be ascertained in all the principal cities of the world.

A copy of this pamphlet may be had on application to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, enclosing two-cent stamp to pay postage. 30 3t

There are thousands of people suffering untold torture from piles, because of the popular impression that they cannot be cured. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them and the patient will remain cured. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cents. L. Taggart. Oct

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S Hair-Health

has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. Removes and prevents dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. **It is not a dye,** and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

One Bottle Does It.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED

to restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left," the testimony of hundreds using it. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color, whether black, brown or golden.

At Leading Druggists.

FREE SOAP Offer *Good for 25c. cake HARFINA SOAP.*

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of **Hay's Hair-Health** and a **25c. cake** of **Harfina Medicated Soap,** the best **soap** you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for **Fifty** cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good once only to same family, **redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only,** or by the **LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York,** either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 60c. and this coupon.

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

NAME,.....

ADDRESS,.....

Remember the names, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Insist on having H. H. H.

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

L. TAGGART, Emporium, Pa.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

EVERY WOMAN

Somatimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.